Bedford Gazette.

BY GEO. W. BOWMAN. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. TERMS, $2 PER YEAR.

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Select Poetry.

The Child's Playhouse.

BY ANN PRETTON.

Who has not been a child, and made
A playhouse 'neath the trees?
And who so old but groweth young,
While passing one of these?

I saw one in a cool green nook,
And near a cottage wall,
Built cunningly, with many rooms,
And stored with playthings small.

Prompt little hands had built stone walls,
And swept the mossy floors;
And sticks across the openings laid,
Were gravely called "the doors."

On showy shelves, which oft would fall,
Were treasures rare, I ween;
The broken china glistened there,
In blue, and red, and green.

The golden light of childhood's morn,
While gazing, round me stole,
And fragrance from its far sweet shores
Swept, breeze-like, o'er my soul.

Once more I trod the green mossed bank,
Where, 'neath a school-house tree,
From tiny acorn cups we drank,
And called it "taking tea."

We played our "meeting o'er again,
And I was preacher there;
And with mock gravity we wore
Our serious Quaker air.

But thou who put on matron airs,
And played the "mother" then,
The fairest one of all our school,
Now walketh not with men.

Thou, too, whose dark eyes proudly beam'd,
The queenliest of that band,
'Mid summer toils hast gone away
Unto the Spirit land.

Those mosses still their little cheeks
'Gainst sister mosses lay;
While of the three who leaned on them,
But I, the weakest, stay.

Oh, earth would be one funeral vale,
And life a thing of pain,
If beauty did not live for aye,
And God and Love remain!

From the Democratic Review for December.

Why every Man Should be a Politician.

Never be last at a feast nor first at a fray.—Sound philosophy. Our good folk, our worshippers of the almighty dollar seem to interpret the adage thus: Never be first to undertake a service to your country, nor last to animadvert upon those who do. To them, money-making is a perpetual feast; politics a perpetual fray.

Stop and think, gentlemen. Is not your money-making so intimately bound up with politics that, as a mere calculation of business it would be well for you to think of it—well for you to try and get at the principle of the thing? We mean no disrespect to the men who are powerful upon 'Change—no slur at the spirit of trade. To that spirit we owe our unparalleled march of empire. But we are forced to speak the truth. Something more powerful than our will, always compels us to say what we believe or know.—It is, therefore, a remarkable fact, gentlemen, rich men, great merchants, magnificos, that the mechanic, the tradesman, the laboring man in America is commonly a better reasoner in politics than you—any of you—are. Shall we hint the reason? He stops and thinks. He reasons out things for himself. By a shrewd, though often rude logic, he arrives at great truths which always escape your finer sense. Thus he is almost invariably a Democrat: for Democracy is the logical *sequitur* of all just political reasoning. Thus, too, the hard-fisted are no lovers of "isms;" no followers of new prophets; no sticklers for small distinctions. They stand upon broad ground. Their Democracy is national; it is American; it embraces the continent; it ignores the imaginary geographical lines; it is universal and catholic. As truth is the first, the last, and every part of real greatness, and the people always discover it in the end, its counterfeits never long impose upon them. So it happens that the great men of the people—their idols—such, for instance, as Andrew Jackson, are in their lifetime commonly hated by you who have not time to stop and see into the character of such a man as the people have. You are in too great haste to be rich at the expense of the people, and he, or such as he, put stumbling blocks in your way, by "removing the deposits" from your "United States Banks," or setting up "Sub-Treasuries" wherein the peoples's money may be kept for the people's uses, instead of Mr. Biddle's and the "financiers."—But, lo you! when he is dead, when he has had "quiet consummation," and "malice domestic" can not harm him further, how you renown his grave! It becomes one of your Meccas. You make pilgrimages to it. You applaud his virtues to the echo. You would even give five dollars to raise a monument to him, so liberal is your late-learned admiration. What! have you forgotten, Dives, that he was a Democrat, a very Titan of Democracy, scaling the heaven of your exclusive privileges, and pulling its Jupiter from his marble Olympus in Chestnut street? Have you forgotten "Perish credit perish commerce," but yet the Republic lives pure and undefiled: the great principles of man's eternal rights live on immortal? Come, those times are worth thinking of. It is worth your while, too, to inquire curiously how you came to miss the light which was in them, and never see it till its aurole hung above the quiet grave at the Hermitage! You missed it by being poor politicians.

To be a good one, it needs that you should love your fellow man, and have a little respect to the golden rule of Him who gave the charge, "Little Children, love one another." To be a good one, it needs that you should be interested in the political movements of the day for some great object, some purpose sanctified by principle, and not "to be stirred in without great argument."

The time we live in, the country we inherit, the duties we owe her, the complications, foreign and domestic, in which the turn of the die may involve her, call for activity of thought and action. He who sits down by the way-side to-day to enjoy life as an amusement, and drink his wine and gossip pleasantly of the gracefulness of life, may be disagreeably aroused from his day-dream by the tramp and noise of the great crowd, surging past him on the march, under new leaders, and rushing to possess the world in the intoxication of new ideas of victories to be achieved over all established principles of human association. Who knows? Do you, great man? Do you, dallier by the way-side? Do you, whose desire is to be let alone in the enjoyment of your pleasant things—who knows how far the mine has penetrated beneath the soil whereon ye walk?—Have you read the signs of the times, or are they more occult than the symbolism of the Pyramids to you? You flatter yourself that all this will last your day.—That you shall walk securely till the last scene of all closes your peaceful history of enjoyment, and six feet of that earth, a little mine of your own, is all you need to lie in. But there is a secret mine there, and mystery is still reverend to the vulgar eye. Do you doubt it? How else could the vulgar mystery and clap-trap of Know Nothingism have deluded so many honest men? Has it not appealed to that prurient craving after the secret, the mysterious, which is a law of man's being? And on this mine you have walked placidly. You have never worked into the heart of this mystery. It has been to your thinking only a machine for changing men, for turning out one set of office-holders and putting in another. But you have never thought how it was sapping the foundations, and drinking the life-blood of that old Saxon frankness, the generous boldness of action and of truth and of thought which has made us the conquering and absorbing race in the modern world. You have never paused to reflect how nearly allied to each other the stern virtues of the old Roman stock of Bruti and Gracchi, and the stock of American virtues were. It is worth the trouble of a pause, nevertheless. It is worth while comparing the character of different races and people, to see what the effect upon the one hand of openness, bravery, frankness, decision of character, determination to declare, in Heaven's face and all men's sight, principle and purpose and fight an enemy with open manly steel—foot to foot—eye to eye—in the broad daylight—live or die for it; and on the other of treachery, deceit, manœuvering, plotting, midnight skulking, oaths of secresy, distrust, conspiracy; the stealthy step creeping ghostlike to its design, the assassin's dagger, the coward's life of faith alone in all men's villainy as he knows his own! The first will go to make up the character of a Democrat; the last a Know Nothing.

Dii avertite omen! Is it not time that every man was a politician? And now, indeed, when every other party has pandered to the hideous lust of these night-prowling defilers of their country's name—is it not time that every man should ask himself, why is this? What virtue is there in this principle of Democracy which keeps it unspotted from the taint? Is it not time that every *true* man should be a Democrat?

The abstract and the concrete are governed by the same rate. Apply it, then. How many—how, indeed, do all pretend to admire the beauty and perfection of our institutions. With what unction they describe the sweetness of their fruit! How they prate of civil and religious freedom—your rankest Know Nothing the loadest mouther! And, lo you! whilst they are exhibiting it with the stimulated glow of patriotic pride, and telling you how here first in the history of man it has been permitted to ripen fully for "the healing of the nations," they are laying deep plans to steal that glorious fruit, smuggle it away into a Know Nothing lodge-room, and serve it up to a select and virtuous party of the friends of Mr. Senator Seward.—Generous and immaculate conservators of the Constitution: felicitous exponents of liberty of conscience, patriotic admirers of the virtues of misguided ancestors, who spread their table, and invite the oppressed of every clime to come and eat that delicate and luscious fruit of freedom: pious defenders of the faith once delivered to Americans by the mouths of her Republican prophets, by Jefferson, and Madison, and Jackson—how shall we find words to magnify your services to your country? Shall we not pull down the Whashington Monument; preach a crusade against all Dutchmen, Irishmen and others who were such unheard of villains as to go beyond the sea to get themselves born; slaughter them at once, and on the site raise a pyramid of their bones higher than that of Cheops; and crown the whole with a dark lantern? Look you now, this is what you aim at, or you aim at nothing.

So our modern patriots, our wise philosophers, our professors of the science of humanity, our devout believers in political milleniums, and devout sceptics as to the Biblical one, go about to manufacture political microscopes. They direct them through the sunshine of the press. They throw upon the wall monstrous exaggerations of choice atoms, such as the triple crown of the unfortunate gentleman who sleeps upon French bayonets in the Seven-Hilled City: and all to convince the poor dear people that what they have been considering a fine Republican fruit, is nothing more than a terrible collection of distorted and pernicious animalculæ: that the real fruit has been munched up by Jesuits, and other frightfully wicked persons, and this awful conglomerate left to poison them.

Is it not monstrous that such inconceivable lies should find men stupid enough to belive them? But they do; they have done so ever since the days of Guy Fawkes, and Sir Edmonsburg Godfrey. Now you, who are playing the looks-on here in America, is it not time that you asked a few sensible questions about these political combinations? Suppose you take the trouble to inquire what has the Democratic party of the Union done to forfeit its character?—Is this new system, which proposes to take its business out of its hands, and given it to a mongrel and hybrid aggregation of Whiggery, Black Republicanism, and Exeter-Hall philanthropy, all paired, not matched, in the precious union of Know-Nothingism, a true system? Is it good philosophy? Is it true political science? Does it tend to promote the moral health and digestion of the people? Or is it not rather a miserable empiricism and bare-faced charlatanry? Ah! you are too comfortable to be a politician, perhaps. You care for none of these things. For your time ambles withal. These questions, you say, shrugging your shoulders, will find their solution without us as soon as with us. Don't disturb us. We are very comfortable as we are. Let us alone. Not so, gentlemen. We commiserate you: but we must disturb you. If you will not listen to Thomas Jefferson or Andrew Jackson, hear at least a good Whig; accept a word from Daniel Webster: "We are not to wait till great public mischiefs come: till the government is overthrown; or liberty itself put in extreme jeopardy. We should not be worthy sons of our fathers, were we so to regard great questions affecting the general freedom." Does not that teach the lesson, that in every thing which affects any, all should be interested? that for the rights of all, all should watch, and work, and pray?

The price of liberty is not only eternal vigilance: it is eternal activity also. It is not enough to know truth, or foresee danger. It is necessary to act the one, and to confront the other.

It is our province to support a party, and discuss political issues: but we do so because it is the solemn conviction of our reason and our hearts that the Democratic party is worthy of all good men's support, and the issues which it makes with all other parties such as will bear the nicest scrutiny, and come out the more strongly fortified and built up in their integrity by the widest latitute of discussion.

The question of the administration of the Federal Government is already before the country. Not many months, and it will be decided upon what principles that government shall be conducted for the ensuing four years. Already Know Nothingism, Abolitionism, Black Republicanism, and all their intermediate shades and types of dangerous heresies, are beginning to stir the passions, and attempt to warp the judgments of the people. Should either succeed to power, farewell to the greatness—farewell to the happiness of America.

Shall these poisonous shoots be grafted upon the old American tree? Or are you better satisfied with the favor of the good fruit it bore our fathers, and upon which we have thriven and grown fat as a nation?

You must look at these things. You cannot escape them. Be wise, therefore, in time.—Until this fatal proclivity towards mediæval errors—this crab-like movement backwards—is arrested, let every American citizen be a politician.

S. W. C.

From the Morris and Willis Home Journal.

The Night Funeral of a Slave.

Travelling recently, on business, in the interior of Georgia, I reached, just at sunset, the mansion of the proprietor, through whose estate for the last half hour of my journey, I had pursued my way. My tired companion pricked his ears, and with a low whinny indicated his pleasure, as I turned up the broad avenue leading to the house. Calling to a black boy in view, I bade him inquire of his owner if I could be accommodated with lodgings for the night.

My request brought the proprietor himself to the door, and from thence to the gate, when, after a scrutinizing glance at my person and equipments, he inquired my name, business, and destination. I promptly responded to his questions, and he invited me to alight and enter the house in the true spirit of Southern hospitality.

He was apparently thirty years of age, and evidently a man of education and refinement. I soon observed an air of gloomy abstraction about him: he said but little, and even that little seemed the result of an effort to obviate the seeming want of civility to a stranger. At supper, the mistress of the mansion appeared, and did the honors of the table, in her particular department; she was exceedingly lady-like and beautiful, only as southern women are, that is beyond comparison with those of any other portion of this republic I have ever seen. She retired immediateiy after supper, and a servant handing some splendid Habannas on a silver tray, we had just seated ourselves comfortably before the enormous fire of oak wood, when a servant appeared at the end door, near my host, hat in hand, and uttered in subdued but distinct tones, the, to me, startling words—

"Master, de coffin hab come."

"Very well," was the only reply, and the servant disappeared.

My host remarked my gaze of inquisitive wonder, and replied to it—

"I have been very sad," said he, to-day. I have had a greater misfortune than I have experienced since my father's death. I lost this morning the truest and most reliable friend I had in the world—one whom I have been accustomed to honor and respect since my earliest recollection; he was the playmate of my father's youth, and the mentor of mine; a faithful servant, an honest man, and a sincere christian. I stood by his bed-side to day, and with his hands clasped in mine, I heard the last words he uttered; they were, 'Master, meet me in Heaven.'"

His voice faltered a moment, and he continued, after a pause, with increased excitement—

His loss is a melancholy one to me. If I left my home, I said to him, 'John, see that all things are taken care of, and I knew that my wife and child, property and all, were as safe as though they were guarded by a hundred soldiers. I never spoke a harsh word to him in all my life, for he never merited it. I have a hundred others, many of them faithful and true, but his loss is irreparable."

I come from a section of the Union where slavery does not exist, and I brought with me all the prejudices which so generally prevail in the free States in regard to this "institution." I had already seen much to soften these, but the observation of years would have failed to give me so clear an insight into the relation between master and servant as this simple incident. It was not the haughty planter, the lordly tyrant, talking of his dead slave, as of his dead horse; but the kind-hearted gentleman, lamenting the loss, and eulogizing the virtues of an old *friend*.

After an interval of silence, my host resumed:

"There are," said he, "many of the old man's relatives and friends who would wish to attend his funeral. To afford them an opportunity, several plantations have been notified that he will be buried to-night; some, I presume, have already arrived; and desiring to see that all things are properly prepared for his interment, I trust you will excuse my absence for a few moments."

"Most certainly, sir: but," I added, "if there is no impropriety, I would be pleased to accompany you."

"There is none," he replied; and I followed him to a long row of cabins, situated at a distance of some three hundred yards from the mansion. The house was crowded with negroes, who all arose on our entrance, and many of them exchanged greetings with mine host, in tones that convinced me that they felt that he was an object of sympathy from them! The corpse was deposited in the coffin, attired in a shroud of the finest cotton materials, and the coffin itself painted black.

The master stopped at its head, and laying his hand upon the cold brow of his faithful bondsman, gazed long and intently upon features with which he had been so long familiar, and which he now looked upon for the last time on earth; raising his eyes at length, and glancing at the serious countenances now bent upon his, he said solemnly and with much feeling:

"He was a faithful servant and a true Christian: if you follow his example, and live as he lived, none of you need fear, when the time comes for you to lay here."

A patriarch, with the snow of eighty winters on his head, answered:—

"Master, it is true, and we will try to live like him."

There was a murmur of general assent, and after giving some instructions relative to the burial, we returned to the dwelling.

About nine o'clock a servant appeared with the notice that they were ready to move, and to know if further instructions were necessary. My host remarked to me that, by stepping into the piazza, I would probably witness, to me, a novel scene. The procession had moved, and its route led within a few yards of the mansion. There were at least one hundred and fifty negroes, arranged four deep, and following a wagon in which was placed the coffin. Down the entire length of the line, at intervals of a few feet on either side were carried torches of the resinous pine, and here called light wood. About the centre was stationed the black preacher, a man of gigantic frame and stentorian lungs, who gave out from memory the words of a hymn suitable for the occasion. The Southern negroes are proverbial for the melody and compass of their voices, and I thought that hymn, mellowed by distance, the most solemn and yet the sweetest music that had ever fallen upon my ear. The stillness of the night and the strength of their voices enabled me to distinguish the air at the distance of half a mile.

It was to me a strange and solemn scene, and no incident of my life has impressed me with more powerful emotions than the night funeral of the poor negro. For this reason I have hastily and most imperfectly sketched its leading features. Previous to retiring to my room, I saw in the hands of the daughter of the lady at whose house I stopped for the night, a number of the Home Journal, and it occurred to me to send this to your paper, perfectly indifferent whether it be published or not. I am but a brief sojourner here. I hail from a colder clime, where it is our proud boast that all men are free and equal. I shall return to my Northern home deeply impressed with the belief that dispensing with the name of freedom, the negroes of the South are the happiest and most contented people on the face of the earth.

INHUMAN TREATMENT.—The *Liverpool Mail* says:—"Yesterday a seaman, named William Pollock, who arrived here on Sunday last, in the ship Assyria from New Orleans, died in the Northern Hospital, from injuries alleged to have been inflicted by Mr. Wilson, the second mate. An inquiry will be held before the coroner today. Several other men, seamen on board the Assyria, are also at present in the Northern Hospital, in a very critical state, and one named Ritchie, whose arm is broken, is in so dangerous a condition, that Mr. Hawthorne, the American Cousel, attended at the hospital yesterday to take his deposition. Ritchie, and the other men, who were all horribly mutilated say that on the voyage, two men, who were severely kicked and beaten, jumped overboard in despair."

HEAVY DAMAGES AWARDED.—Mrs. E. C. Hudson has obtained a verdict of $4,500, in the Supreme Court at Lancaster, against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, for injuries to her husband, resulting in his death, in 1854. In February, 1854, during a severe snow storm, and when the railroads were heavily blocked up with snow, a train of cars left Lancaster about six o'clock in the evening, for Philadelphia, but when they had gone about four miles they stuck fast in the snow, but subsequently became disengaged and commenced backing toward town, when they came in collision with another train, which had subsequently left Lancaster, injuring the husband of plaintiff, in consequence of which he died.

From the St. Paul (Min.) Pioneer Dec. 13.

Return of the Last Party of Arctic Explorers—The Death of Sir John Franklin and his Party Ascertained.

We enjoyed the pleasure yesterday, the 11th instant, of a lengthened conversation with Mr. James Green Stewart, a Chief Trader of the Hudson's Bay Company, and learned from him interesting facts concerning an exploration of the Arctic region, lately made by a party under the joint command of himself and Mr. James Anderson, another employee of that Company.

On the return of Dr. Rae, the celebrated overland explorer of the Arctic region, in the summer of 1854, bringing with him the report that the Esquimaux of the extreme Northern latitudes, had in their possession relics of the Franklin expedition, the British government determined to make one further effort to penetrate the mystery which had so long enveloped the fate of that expedition, and which had been partially solved by the information thus gained by Dr. Rae. In furtherance of this desire of the British government to follow up the clue thus unexpectedly obtained by the adventurous explorer,—to rescue, if possible, the survivors of any of the party of whites who were reported by the Esquimaux to have been seen near the outlet of Back's river in latitude about 68 deg. north, or at least to procure any records they might have deposited, the Hudson's Bay Company was directed to fit out a party of tried men, accustomed to the hardships of a polar life, to explore the region indicated by Dr. Rae.

Acting under this command, of the home government, the Governor of the Hudson's Bay, Company, on the 18th day of November, 1854, issued instructions to Messrs. Stewart and Anderson to man and equip a party for the purpose stated. Mr. Stewart, with a party of fourteen men, therefore, started from his post, the Carlton House, in 54 deg. North latitude, on the 7th day of February, 1855, and proceeded to Fort Chipewyan, at the head of Lake Athabasca, in latitude 58 deg. North, at which point they arrived on the 5th day of March. It had been determined to make the trip to the Arctic sea by water, so far as was practicable, and the party, therefore, remained at this post until the 26th of May, busily engaged in constructing boats, and making other preparations for their dreary journey. At that date the party left Fort Chipewyan, and journeyed by canoe on the Peace river, which connects Lake Athabasca with Slave Lake, some three hundred and fifty miles in a northwesterly direction, till, on the 30th day of May, they arrived at Fort Resolution, which is situated on an island in Slave Lake, about lat. 61 deg. North.

At Fort Resolution the party was joined by Mr. Anderson, who, with Mr. Stewart, had been appointed to the command of the expedition. Here another delay was made, for the purpose of reorganization, and making the last preparations, before attempting to penetrate the interminable frozen North. These arrangements completed, the party started out on the 22d day of June, for the head of Great Fish river, or as it is known on the map, Back river, in latitude about 64 deg. North. Thence they followed the course of the stream to the Arctic ocean. Mr. Stewart represents the navigation of this river as exceedingly dangerous—being obstructed by over one hundred difficult rapids. Over all these, however, with nothing more substantial than birch bark canoes, they passed in safety, and arrived at its mouth on the 30th of July.

Here they met with Esquimaux, who corroborated the reports of Dr. Rae, and directed them to Montreal Island, a short distance from the mouth of Back river, as the spot where, according to their instructions, they were to commence minute exploration. From this time until the 9th August, the party were industriously engaged in searches on the Island, and on the main land, between 67 deg. and 69 deg. North latitude. We cannot recapitulate the perils escaped, and privations endured, by the brave band, while seeking to find traces of their countrymen who had perished on those desolate shores. Three times they providentially escaped being "nipped," as Mr. Stewart expressed it, or crushed between moving mountains of ice. At last on Montreal Island, where their explorations commenced, they found snow-shoes, known to be of English make, with the name of Dr. Stanley, who was surgeon of Sir John Franklin's ship, the Erebus, cut in them by a knife. Afterwards they found on the same island a boat belonging to the Franklin expedition, with the name "Terror" still-distinctly visible. A piece of this boat containing this name was brought along with him by Mr. Stewart. Among the Esquimaux were found iron kettles corresponding in shape and size with those furnished the Franklin expedition, and bearing the mark of the British Government. Other articles known to have belonged to the expedition, were obtained from the Esquimaux, and brought by the party for deposit with the British Government. No bodies, however, were found, or traces of any. The report of the Esquimaux was, that one man died on Montreal Island, and that the balance of the party wandered on the beach of the main land opposite, until, worn out by fatigue and starvation, they, one by one, laid themselves down and died too.

The Esquimaux reported further—that Indians far to the north of them who had seen the ships of Franklin's party, and visited them, stated that they had both been crushed between the icebergs. Mr. Stewart took especial pains to ascertain whether the party had come to their death by fair means or foul; but to every inquiry the Esquimaux protested that they had died of starvation.

Gathering together the relics found, the party set out on their return on the 9th day of August last. The return route did not vary materially from that taken on their way north.—Mr. Stewart has occupied the whole time since in reaching our city—having come by the way of the Red river country, and having been absent in all about ten months. Mr. Stewart left St. Paul yesterday *en route* to the Hudson's Bay headquarters at Lachine, Canada, to submit an account of his adventures.

And so, at last the mystery is solved. Brave Sir John, whose fate has awakened the sympathising curiosity of the civilized world, it is now known "sleeps his last sleep" by the shores of the frozen seas through whose icy islands he had vainly sought to pass. Four winters back, as the Esquimaux said, the noble party, after escaping from the ships which could no longer float on those dangerous seas, found release from suffering in death. Died manfully, too, as they had lived; bravely, for consolation, that they met their fate as became spirits adventurous and noble. No traces were found by the Esquimaux to indicate even in their last extremity they had forgotten their manhood, and preyed on one another.

The last party of generous hearts, who sought to carry succor to the lost ones, or bring consolation to the living, are returned, and the Arctic wastes are solitudes indeed. And, in view of the suffering endured, and the noble lives sacrificed in fruitless efforts to widen the bounds of human knowledge, we believe it to be the prayer of all men, that so they may remain forever.

CHINESE FUNERAL IN CALIFORNIA—CURIOUS CEREMONY.

We find the following in a late number of the San Francisco Herald:

"Yesterday was a great day in Chinadom.—A rich man had died. He had, during life, been a prominent merchant, and occupied a position of influence among his countrymen.—His death was, therefore, considered to be an event. If he had been a poor man he might have been carried out, rolled up in a winding sheet, on the back of his son or some faithful friend, and tumbled into a hastily-constructed grave, and with the last sod laid over him would have perished all recollections of his virtues or his faults. With the rich man it is different. His good qualities are enhanced in the public estimation by a knowledge of his wealth. Virtue, when associated with large possessions, shines out with pure refulgence, while poverty obscures the brightest rays. It is so in civilized communities, and the Chinese have not been bad imitators. The Chinese merchant at whose grave a most curious ceremony was performed yesterday, died about three weeks ago. He was interred in the Lone Mountain Cemetery without any pomp. Yesterday, however, a large number of his relations and friends proceeded to his grave for the purpose of making offerings to his manes. A reverence for the dead is one of the most striking characteristics of the Chinese race. It is, in fact, the cornerstone of their religious belief. On arriving at the grave the whole company alighted from the carriages in which they had been conveyed, and commenced the ceremony by spreading mats all around it. A roast pig was placed at the foot, something else at the head, while all over it were strewed apple dumplings, fruits, and flowers. To an outside barbarian it looked very much like a well gotten up pic-nic, and, to all appearances, all that the Chinese at present required in order to make a very good meal, which would certainly be a very practicable and sensible way of testifying their respect for the memory of their deceased friend, were the chop-sticks. The delicacies were, however, all intended for the use of the hungry soul of the deceased merchant, which had not tasted food for three weeks, (a privation that would no doubt have been seriously felt if it had been in the flesh,) and which it was supposed was hovering around, smacking its lips over the dainty food they had provided for it. As soon as all the eatables were laid on the grave, the widow of the deceased hobbled up and took her stand at the foot. Around her head several yards of white cloth were rolled. A priest with a very curly pig-tail, a very long blue gown reaching to his feet, and a very long face, stood at the head. The friends and relatives stood around. As soon as the woman commenced to wail, all the clothes of the deceased were taken out of a trunk and set on fire. Among the clothes were several pieces of fine silk, which had apparently never been worn. The whole probably was worth over $500. Four canary birds were let loose in order to help the soul of the deceased in its flight to another world, and when the clothes were all consumed, and the canary birds had taken shelter in the neighboring shrubs, the priest with the long face rang a bell which he had in his hand, at the time muttering a prayer or incantation. A general howl followed.

The ceremony was concluded by the whole company marching around the grave, headed by the priest, who rang his bell at every step, and looked very solemn, indeed. The pig and the apple-dumplings and the fruits and the flowers, and the matting, were all carefully packed up and placed in the carriages, and the whole party then returned to town where, we are informed, the eatables exposed in the grave will be sold in small pieces at exorbitant prices to those who are religiously inclined."

☞ A Western paper publishes marriage notices under the head of "fusion."

☞ If a small boy be called a lad; is it proper to call a bigger boy a ladder?

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, Jan. 4, 1856.

G. W. Bowman, Editor and Proprietor.

Democratic County Meeting!

The Democracy of Bedford County will meet, in Mass meeting, at the Court House in Bedford on MONDAY EVENING of the approaching Court to choose conferees to meet those of Fulton and Somerset to select a Senatorial delegate to the next State Convention, and to make other arrangements for a full and thorough organization of the Democratic Party of Bedford County.—It is hoped that every Democrat who can make it convenient to attend will do so. Several speeches will be made on the occasion.

JOHN P. REED,
Chairman County Committee.

☞We invite the particular attention of our readers to an article on the first page from the Democratic Review. It will amply repay a careful perusal.

The State Legislature met on last Tuesday. We will keep our readers well posted as to its doings.

☞MAJ. HENRY LEADER, an old resident of Bedford county, and at present a citizen of Michigan, is spending a few weeks with his friends in this place, looking as young and active as he did twenty years ago. Although he was formerly one of the most energetic Whigs in this county, he repudiates the party now that it has coalesced with Know Nothingism, just as all good men should.

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL.

☞This magnificent Hotel, situate in Chesnut street, Philadelphia, (WM. S. CAMPBELL Proprietor) is now open for the reception of Guests; and we have no hesitation in pronouncing it one of the best and most elegantly furnished Houses to be found in the United States; and we would advise every body visiting that city to call at the St. Lawrence, and give it a trial.

A Shocking Case of Ministerial Depravity.

The Rev. James P. Jennings, late pastor of the First Methodist Church at Rome, N. Y., has been indicted, and subsequently arrested, by the Methodist Ecclesiastical authorities, upon a charge of gross immorality, and is to be tried on the 18th inst., upon charges preferred against him. A young woman attending Fairfield Academy is said to have been in correspondence with Jennings, and, from intercepted letters, it is reported that the church, the cause of morality, and the peace of families, have been most heartlessly and shamefully sacrificed. Jennings has a family.

The girl is young—only 17, and of one of the most respectable families of the town of Rome. Her parents, and we believe herself, were members of Jennings church. The family reposed the most implicit confidence in him, permitted him to make their house his home during the absence of his wife in the east; requested him to watch over the conduct of the daughter and reprove her for her occasional giddiness; in fact, rather placed her under his charge and bestowed upon him a thousand expressions of confidence.

While they were doing this, he was compassing her ruin. During a residence of some weeks at her father's house, he had peculiar opportunities for carrying on his infernal purposes. After the girl had been sent off to school, her reverend seducer opened a correspondence with her. In these letters various meetings and assignations were appointed, some of which were fulfilled, and some providentially miscarried. We are told that the style of the letters written by Jennings to the girl is most disgustingly filthy.

The case is one of the most painful on record. Hitherto Jennings is said to have borne an irreproachable character. He was commended for his kindness of heart and eminent piety universally.—*Utica (N. Y.) Herald.*

☞All is not *gold* that glitters—neither are all *Christians* who preach the Gospel—hence the *deep reproach* that is constantly being brought upon the Church, by "wolves in Sheep's clothing." Some people were led to believe that KNOW-NOTHINGISM was an HONEST and VIRTUOUS organization, because certain *Ministers of the Gospel* partook of its doctrines, and participated in its horrible oaths and obligations; without reflecting that as bad men as ever disgraced the earth have found their way into the sacred pulpit—and the above article affords lamentable evidence of the truth of the assertion. Such a *minister* as the Rev. Mr. JENNINGS could well afford to haunt dark caverns, and urge his fellow man to wage a war of *bitter hatred* against others wearing the image of their Maker, whose only crime consisted in the locality of their birth-place—and do no violence to his conscience!

It is a matter of general remark that *true religion* is in a more deplorable condition now than it has been for the last half a century—and seems to be daily tending *downwards*, growing out of the gross recklessness of many ministers who preach the Words of Life. Since the introduction of Know Nothingism, Churches are thinly attended—and public worship has become as cold and lifeless as an iceberg. We say this in sorrow, and appeal to every *honest* Christian to answer whether it is not true. How could it be otherwise.

Many ministers enter the pulpit—thank God for religious freedom—speak of *love* as the great controling element of Christianity—and afterwards meet a portion of the people thus addressed in midnight Lodges, and counsel them to *hate with a perfect hatred.*

Notwithstanding these "wolves" have found places among God's people, there are hundreds of ministers, of all denominations, who preach the word in its purity, and practice what they preach—and to this, more than to any other cause, are we indebted for what good does prevail in the world. No people can rank in honor with the *true* Christian—and all who desire to be happy here and hereafter, will seek to become one with his whole heart.

CONGRESS,

Up to the present writing, has not yet organized, having spent one-third of the session in a vain attempt to elect a Speaker. This body is composed of an overwhelming majority of K. N's which is split into factions and fighting for plunder—each faction striving to place their especial friends in a position to "make a good thing of it," at the expense of the tax-payers, as developed in one of their bear-fights in a late debate, which will be found in the Gazette of to-day. By comparing the conduct of the majority in the present Congress with that of a similar body which met at Harrisburg last winter, the people can have a foretaste of what this country would come to, should such a curse befal it as that of placing Know Nothingism in power, in all the departments of Government, for one Executive term. Our K. N. Legislature could not elect a Senator—just as a Congress of the "same sort" cannot elect a Speaker. And why? Because their desire for "plunder" over-rides every other consideration.

It is now a generally conceded fact, that the Democratic Party is the only *National* Party in existence—that it is the only party capable of administering the affairs of this mighty Government—therefore the People will promote their own true interests, and secure the prosperity of their children after them, by rallying at once under its glorious Flag, which is the only true standard of AMERICAN principles.

The approaching Democratic Meeting will afford a good opportunity for discussing all questions of public interest, and we hope to see a turn-out such as will reflect credit upon the county. Wilson Reilly, Esq. will certainly be present, if living and well.

JONES AND CADWALADER.

☞Hon. J. GLANCY JONES and Hon. JOHN CADWALADER, two of the democratic delegation in Congress from Pennsylvania, have won golden opinions for themselves since the opening of the present Congress; exhibiting, in debate, a degree of Statesmanship, Eloquence and good Sense, which has elicited the admiration of the democratic Press not only in Pennsylvania but throughout the Union. Truly, the democratic party have reason to feel proud of such Representatives; who, we feel satisfied, are destined to reach much higher posts of honor than they even now occupy. We congratulate the country upon having the services of such men in Congress at a *dark crisis* like the present, when all the horrors of *Dissolution* threaten our glorious Republic.

THE PARDONING POWER

Has become very popular, all at once, with the opponents of Democracy. If a democratic Governor pardoned a convict, no matter how overwhelming the Petitions, and the high character of the signers, he was denounced as infamous and corrupt—as trampling beneath his feet the solemn verdict of Courts and Juries—and the question was tauntingly asked: "What use is there in having Courts of Justice, at the public expense, if the **One Man** power is to set aside their Judgments!" Now, with a Governor of their "own sort," all they demand is that the convict secures "signers" asking for his release; and this they deem of more importance than the verdict of a sworn jury of disinterested men. Such is K. N. Whiggery exemplified!

☞Col. JOSEPH W. TATE, is the only delegate, this year, from Bedford County to the Old Soldiers Convention to be held in Washington on the 8th inst.

Persons having business at the seat of the Federal Government, would do well to call upon him immediately.

☞Dr. C. N. HICKOK, Dentist, has left town for a few weeks, and hes requested us to say, for the benefit of persons living at a distance, that he expects to return about the first of February next.

GENERAL CASS.—General Cass, at a late meeting of Democratic Senators, delivered an impressive address. He referred to his long connection with the party now in a majority in the Senate, how steadily it had aided to maintain the Constitution, secure the just rights of each State, and preserve inviolate the integrity of the Union. He dwelt upon the sad and distracted spectacle now presented by the other political combinations in the country, and of the eminent dangers, which fanaticism and intemperate zeal threaten to the repose and security of society. He spoke of the weight of years upon him, urged his political friends around him the necessity, at this crisis, of union and harmony, to watch the coming events, and stand together to defend the constitution from the grasp of misguided men. Before taking his seat he took occasion to reiterate a determination before expressed, that he was not, nor would he be a candidate for the Presidential chair.

A SHIPWRECKED INFANT'S ESCAPE.—During the raging of the storm at Hollesly, on Saturday week, in one of the stranded vessels, was a poor woman and her infant. Beholding but little if any chance of escape for herself, she yet clung to the possibility of saving the life of her child. Maternal affection is quick as thought. She therefore forms the desperate resolution of committing her child to the "mercy of the waves." Carefully wrapped up in flannel, the child is placed in a hamper and lowered into the sea. A tumultuous wave received it for a moment, and in another the hamper was hurled upon the beach. The child is saved and "delivered to its mother," for in a brief time after she also, by the blessing of the Almighty, is saved.—*Ipswich Express,*

'My wife is very attentive to the pigs, said a gentleman the other day, in the presence of several ladies.

'That accounts for her attachment to you, responded one of the fair damsels.

Pretty sharp joking, that.

THE MARKETS.

☞Flour in Baltimore $8 37 a 8 50 per barrel—Wheat $1 90 a 2 00 per bushel—Corn, white, 70 a 74 cts. per bushel: yellow, 68 a 74 cts.—Rye $1 08 a 1 10—Oats 32 a 38 cents.

Disgraceful Proceedings in Congress.

We subjoin the conclusion of the proceedings in Congress on Thursday, in which it will be seen that the Pennsylvania Delegation figured largely, some of them occupying a position at once humiliating and disgraceful. We have no hesitancy in saying we believe implicitly the statement of Mr. Millward, and public sentiment will brand Mr. Pearce with all his clerical pretensions, with direct and deliberate falsehood. He ought at once resign, and we much mistake the people of his district if he is not earnestly requested so to do.

Before the last vote was announced, Mr. Millward, of Pennsylvania, said he had been approached by one of his colleagues, who had proposed that if he would vote for Mr. Banks, he (Mr. Millward) should be made Chairman of the Engraving, or Lithographing, or Printing Committee, and have a good thing of it. (Laughter, and cries of "name him." "Who is he?")

Mr. Millward replied—Mr. Pearce, of Pennsylvania. (Sensation. Nearly all the members rising to their feet, and much interest manifested in all parts of the House.)

Mr. Banks, amid great confusion, denied emphatically that any body had authority to offer such a proposition from him.

Mr. Pearce—I deny what my colleague has said. He has misconstrued my remarks.

Mr. Millward—I could not misconstrue them. (Great confusion, mingled with cries of "order.")

Mr. Humphrey Marshall remarked that he advised Mr. Millward to make the exposition.

Mr. Pearce—I alluded to the matter merely in a playful manner to my colleague. (Laughter."

Mr. Millward—I don't consider it play, sir.

Mr. Florence—Such a thing is disgraceful to our State, and were it in order I would at once move a committee of investigation.

Mr. Millward to Mr. Pearce—Did you not tell me that Mr. Banks assured you that in case I voted for him he would give me what you promised?

Mr. Pearce—I did not!

Mr. Millward, emphatically—I say you did! Had you any conversation at all with Mr. Banks?

Mr. Giddings, his form prominent amid the storm, calmly expressed the opinion that the House had had enough of these proceedings.

Mr. Banks—No man has an assurance from me with regard to the formation of the committees. I stand, if elected to the office of the Speakership, perfectly free to do what is right and proper for myself, for the House and for the Country, and of that I am the judge, and for doing which I would be responsible to the House and the country: (Applause.)

Mr. Todd trusted that his colleague (Millward) would be more guarded hereafter in attacking the character of gentlemen. The Pennsylvania delegation are independent, guarded by right and truth, acting intelligently, asking no pledges, and was guilty of no false pretences.

Mr Millward said he was not be frightened by being told he must be more guarded. He had only alluded to one gentleman from Pennsylvania, and that was Mr. Pearce.

Mr. Pearce rose. (Cries of "Order, order," "Let's hear him," "Down in front.") Mr. Pearce said he had not been authorized by Mr. Banks to make such a pledge to Mr. Millward, or anybody else, although a few moments ago he had asked that gentleman how he would like to be chairman of the Committee on Engraving. (Laughter.)

Mr. Millward asked Mr. Pearce—Did you not say, if it was not against my conscience to vote for Mr. Banks, I would make a good thing of it? (Laughter.) I asked you how. You replied that I could be made Chairman of the Printing, Lithographing, or Engraving Committee. I asked, "How do you know I can be made Chairman?" When you responded, "I have just had a conversation with Mr. Banks, who said that any promise I should make would be carried out by him."

Mr. Campbell, of Pennsylvania, remarked that he had frequently met Mr. Banks, socially, and never heard him, at any time, or under any circumstances, make any remark which could be construed into a pledge.

Mr. Paine thought the House ought to be obliged to Mr. Millward for his revelation.—He (Mr. Paine) had heard Mr. Pearce say that he had assurances from Mr. Banks, that the latter would so constitute the committees as to take care of the interests of Pennsylvania. He could prove the fact.

Mr. Pearce replied that he would be cared for. He never had it from Mr. Banks, but from his own colleagues.

Mr. English thought this a pretty family fight. He had voted for Mr. Richardson as a man above suspicion.

Mr. A. K. Marshall was perfectly satisfied that if these charges were true, they unfitted Mr. Banks to the Speakership. In consequence of the absence of some of the members, proof cannot be produced. Other revelations might also be made. He desired all further voting to be dispensed with for to-day.

Mr. Colfax contended that this was not a proper tribunal to investigate mere idle rumors, uttered, perhaps, in bar-rooms; if it were, he might repeat a rumor regarding the gentleman from Pennsylvania, but which he did not believe to be true.

Mr. Fuller—I wish to know what it is.

Mr. Colfax—The rumor is this, that in your opinion Mr. Whitfield, the delegate from Kansas, is legally elected.

Mr. Fuller—I know nothing about the matter, and have said nothing. It is a subject of a contested election, and I shall examine it fairly. Any rumor contrary to this is utterly false.—And I shall stigmatize as "liar" any one who authorizes any such expression.

Mr. Colfax resuming, said he had remarked that the rumor was doubtless untrue, and merely alluded to it now to show how futile such charges were. He believed other rumors would prove alike fallacious. There was no reason for the voting to be suspended.

Mr. Whitefield, delegate from Kansas—I ask for no pledges, I stand on the justness of my cause.

Mr. A. K. Marshall stated that his object in moving a suspension of the voting was to afford time for reflection. He did not refer to mere rumors, but to direct charges of which there was abundant proof.

Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, having been alluded to said that no member of Congress had ever approached him, demanding pledges, during the time he was voted for as a candidate for Speaker. He would have kicked such out of his room.

Mr. Washburne, of Maine, did not want dark insinuations, but wished to understand the charges now. He defended Mr. Banks.

Mr. Kunkel, of Pennsylvania, said the Pennsylvania delegation had neither asked nor received pledges from Mr. Banks.

Here this episode ended, and the House proceeded to another ballot, resulting as follows:—

Banks,	103	Richardson,	67
Fuller,	31	Scattering,	9

There being no election, the House adjourned after a session of five hours.—*Phila. Argus.*

The Street Fight at Washington.

We announced in our issue of Saturday, by telegraph, that a street fight occurred in Washington on the Avenue, Friday afternoon, between the Hon. Wm. Smith and Mr. Douglas Wallach, editor of the Star. The *Organ* of Saturday afternoon gives the following particulars:

Yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock, soon after the adjournment of Congress, the Hon. Wm. Smith, M. C. from Virginia, met Mr. Wallach, the editor of the Star, on the Avenue near the corner of eleventh street, and, accosting him, pronounced a statement in the Star of the day previous in relation to himself to be false. Mr. Wallach replied, that if Mr. Smith made that assertion, he pronounced his assertion false; whereupon Mr. Smith struck Mr. Wallach, and both combatants grappled each other and contended manfully for the mastery. At length they fell to the ground with a mighty shock; and by the force of the fall, as we are informed, Mr. Wallach's bowie knife fell out of its hiding place, and was thrown to some distance.

When the parties fell, Mr. Wallach was uppermost, but Mr. Smith turned him, and maintained the uppermost until separated.

After a minute or two of severe thumping and scratching, the beligerents were separated—Mr. Smith with his face badly bruised and marred, and Mr. Wallach with one of his fingers "catawampously chawed up."

We have not heard that either of the parties concerned in this fight have been arrested.

The article in the Star which led to this rencontre, consisted of a statement to the effect that Mr. Smith received the support of the American party at the late election in Virginia: the Star having assumed that Mr. Smith had said in the House the day previous that he owed the American party nothing, or words to that effect. Which assumption was not supported by the facts.

From the Courier and Enquirer, Dec, 25.

Probable Early Termination of the Russian War!

London, Dec. 7.

I think I may venture to assure you that there is a strong probability of an early termination of the Russian war. I believe that Austria has certainly submitted propositions to France and England for its conclusion, with the assurance, that if accepted by them and afterwards rejected by Russia, she will immediately put an end to all hesitancy on the subject and join with the allies against the Czar.

These propositions, I am assured, receive Louis Napoleon's approval, and he expressed his willingness to accede to them; and the British Government have, somewhat reluctantly, adopted his course.

These proposals stipulate—

First, to convert the Black Sea into a Commercial one, as a substitute for the third of the Vienna points—excluding forever the navies of all nations from it; and

Second, the whole course of the Danube, its mouths included, to be entirely released from Russian control.

That the Emperor of Russia will accept these propositions can hardly be doubted. By so doing, he will preserve the honor of his realm; for he cannot successfully war with the Allies with Austria also against him. The contest has already told fearfully on Russia. Her resources of men and money are nearly exhausted; and, disguise it as they may, the Russian people, like the English, would hail the return of peace with acclamations of delight.—Should peace be concluded, Lord Palmerston's resignation of the Premiership is possible: and in that case an immediate settlement of all the existing questions of difference between the United States and this country would probably follow, and cordial relations thus be restored among the leading nations of the earth.

The distinguished party at whose instance the foregoing was written, says in a hasty note: "I am requested—to write you in regard to the probable termination of the war; but even he is not permitted to know *the almost certainty of that event;* and our Press is strangely befogged upon the subject."

Fighting Indians with Blood Hounds.—A correspondent of the N. O. Picayune gives an account of a fight between Sam Jones, a notorious desperado of Texas, and fifteen of the Lipan Indians. He was in his corn field when they made their appearance, but managed to escape with an old German into his cabin.

The Indians soon surrounded the house with hideous yells. The old man had but little ammunition, and was, of course, conscious that every shot would tell. When the Indians would attempt to break in the slight door he would shoot, and while he was loading the German would keep them at bay, by pointing an unloaded gun at them through the crevices of the house. They managed in this way until the outside of the house was bristling with arrows, aimed at them between the logs, and the old man's powder had given out. At this moment the Indians retreated a short distance to hold a council. The besieged availed themselves of the chance to get the assistance of a dozen of bloodhounds that were confined in an outbuilding. Under cover of the two unloaded guns, Mr. Jones liberated the dogs. Here was a reinforcement the red scamps had not calculated upon, and in the twinkling of an eye five of the Indians were on their back. The balance came to the rescue, and soon shot all the remainder of their arrows into the dogs, and beat a retreat, bearing their wounded, beating off the dogs with their bows, their buckskins in tatters, and blood streaming from every one of them. After the fight the field exhibited one dead Indian, three dead dogs, sundry pieces of buckskin, mingled with clotted masses of Indian flesh, hundreds of arrows, and pieces of bows.

A FIVE-HUNDRED-DOLLAR BIBLE.—Among the many costly and really beautiful works of art offered for sale, (says the Philadelphia Ledger,) there is nothing in the book line that approaches in richness the $500 bible exposed in Peterson's window, 102 Chestnut street. The paper, printing, binding, and, in fact, the whole finish of the book, it is believed, exceeds that of any other in the world. The ornaments are solid gold, and very heavy. This book is worth some little trouble to see. It will be exposed where it now stands all the week.

TWO DEAD CHILDREN FOUND IN A RAILROAD CAR.—On Wednesday, after the emigrant train from the east on the Pennsylvania Railroad had changed cars at Altoona, the conductor, on looking into a car which had been left behind, was horrified to find the dead bodies of two children, aged respectively about three and five years. The matter was telegraphed west, and it was ascertained that the parents of the children were poor German emigrants, who left them unburied from necessity. The citizens of Altoona had the unfortunate babes decently buried. The youngest is supposed to have died from exposure while teething—and the other from fever.

'Small thanks to you,' said a plaintiff to one of his witnesses, 'for what you said in this cause.' 'Ah, sir,' replied the conscious witness, 'but just think of what I didn't say.'

APPEALS.

Notice is hereby given to the Taxable inhabitants of the County of Bedford, that an appeal will be held by the County Commissioners, on the days and at the places specified, to wit:

For St. Clair Township on Monday the 21st day of January inst. at the Store House of Gideon D. Trout.

For Union Township on Tuesday the 22d day of January inst. at the House of Michael Wyants.

For Middle Woodberry Township on Wednesday the 23d day of January inst. in the Town of Woodberry at the House of Henry Fluck.

For South Woodberry Township on Thursday the 24th day of January inst. at the house of William Snider in Pattonsville.

For Hopewell Township on Friday the 25th day of January inst. at the House of John Dasher.

For Liberty Township on Saturday the 26th day of January inst. at the house of Michael McCabe in Stonerstown.

For Broad Top Township on Monday the 28th day of January inst. at the house of James Eichelberger.

For East Providence Township on Tuesday the 29th day of January inst. at the house of John Nycum Jr.

For West Providence Township on Wednesday the 30th day of January inst. at the house of John A. Gump in Bloody Run.

For Monroe Township on Thursday the 31st day of January inst. at the house of David O'Neal in the Town of Clearville.

For Southampton Township on Friday the 1st day of February next at the house of William Adams near Cheneysville.

For Colerain Township on Saturday the 2d day of February next at the house of Joseph F. Corle in Charlesville.

For Cumberland Valley township on Monday the 4th day of February next at the house of Mrs. Elizabeth Haney in Centreville.

For Londonderry Township on Tuesday the 5th day of February next at the house of John Miller near Bridgeport.

For Harrison Township on Wednesday the 6th day of February next at the School house near Jonathan Feightners.

For Juniata Township on Thursday the 7th day of February next at the house of Lewis A. Turner in Buena Vista.

For Napier Township on Friday the 8th day of February next at the house of John M. Robinson in Schellsburg.

For Schellsburg Borough on Saturday the 9th day of February next at the house of John M. Robinson in Schellsburg Borough.

For Bedford Borough on Monday the 18th of February next at the Commissioners Office in Bedford.

For Bedrord Township on Tuesday the 19th day of February next at the Commissioners Office in Bedford.

When and where all persons or corporators feeling themselves aggrieved at the enumeration and valuation of their taxable property and effects made pursuant to the several Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided are requested to attend and state their grievances for redress according to law.

JOHN CONRAD,
DAVID C. LONG,
WM. WHETSTONE.
Commissioners.

Attest A. S. RUSSELL, Clerk.
Commissioners Office,
Jan. 4, 1856.

NOTICE TO ASSESSORS.

Those Assessors who do not receive their Duplicates before the 17th day of January, are notified to call or send by some responsible person for them. I will send them if an opportunity offers, as soon as they are ready.

A. S. RUSSELL, Clerk.
Jan. 4, 1856.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS:

At a Court of Common Pleas held at Bedford, in and for said County, on the 15th day of November, A. D. 1852, before the Judges of said Court:

On motion of O. E. Shannon, Esq. the Court grant a Rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of Thomas Vickroy, late of St. Clair township, deceased, to wit: Dr. William A. Vickroy, George Vickroy, George G. Gettys and Mary his wife formerly Mary Vickroy, Moses F. Marshall and Matilda his wife, formerly Matilda Vickroy, Louisa Vickroy, and William Hancock, and Charlotte his wife formerly Charlotte Sleek, and Edwin A. Vickroy, to be and appear at a Court of Common Pleas to be held at Bedford, in and for said County on the 2d Monday 11th day of February next, to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said Thomas Vickroy, deceased, at the Valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a Writ de partitiona facienda issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County, and to the Sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold by order of the said Court.

IN TESTIMONY whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said Court at Bedford the 24th day of December, A. D. 1855.

D. WASHABAUGH, Clerk.

Attest: Hugh Moore, Sheriff.
Jan. 4, 1856.

ELECTION:

The Stockholders of the Sherman Valley and Broad-Top Rail Road Company, are hereby notified that an election for officers of said company will be held at the house of Thomas Morrison, in Waterford Junction, Pa. on the 17th day of Jan. 1856, at one o'clock, P. M.

By order of the board of Commissioners.

GEORGE HENCH,
President of the board of Com.

Jan. 4, 1856.

STRAY HEIFER.

Came to the premises of the subscriber, living in St. Clair Township, Bedford County, about the last of August, 1855, a muley Heifer, with a White back and Red sides: about three years old; no marks. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

JOHN ALSTADT.

Jan. 4, 1856.*

HOUSES FOR RENT.

The subscriber has for rent, on reasonable terms, four brick dwelling houses, all in good repair, handsomely located, and well finished. Possession given on the 1st of April next.

N. LYONS.

Bedford, Dec. 28, 1855.

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE AND LOT in Bedford, and a valuable SAW MILL in Shade Township, Somerset county.

The subscribers will sell, on reasonable terms, at private sale, a comfortable dwelling house and lot of ground pleasantly situate in the borough of Bedford.

Also, they will sell, on reasonable terms, a valuable tract of land in Shade Township, Somerset county, containing 390 acres. This land is well covered with cherry, poplar, white-pine, spruce, and other timber, and has a fine water power with a good Saw Mill thereon erected. For further information inquire of

MANN & SPANG.

Dec. 28, 1855.

NOTICE.

Letters of Administration having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Mrs. Phebe Keefe, (widow of John Keeffe, deceased,) late of Bedford township, in the county of Bedford, deceased—all persons indebted to said estate will be required to make immediate payment: and those having claims are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. KEEFFE,
Administrator.

Dec. 28, 1855.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS:

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the said county, on the 19th day of November, A. D. 1855.

On motion of JOHN P. REED, Esq., the Court grant a Rule on the heirs and legal representatives of John Lafferty, late of Juniata township, deceased, to wit: Moses Lafferty, residing in Juniata township, William, residing in Allegheny township, Somerset Co., Penna. Rebecca intermarred with Hugh Schafer, residing in Juniata township, Lydia, intermarried with Richard Kanouff, residing in Cero Gordo County, Iowa, and John Lafferty, residing in Juniata township, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford in and for the County of Bedford, on the second Monday, the 11th day of February, A. D. 1856, to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased at the Valuation, which has been Valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of our said Orphans' Court and to the Sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

IN TESTIMONY whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of said Court at Bedford the 27th day of November, A. D. 1855.

D. WASHABAUGH, Clerk.

Attest—Hugh Moore, Sheriff.
Dec. 28, 1855.

CROMER'S Thrashing Machines for either 2, 3, or 4 horses for sale very low at REED'S Cheap Store.

Nov. 26, 1855.

NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and firm of Weisel & Foster, in the Coach and Wagon Manufactory, is this day disolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled up by Wm. Weisel, who is authorized to collect all accounts &c. and pay the debts of the firm.

WM. WEISEL.
JOHN FOSTER,

Dec. 14, 1855.

FINAL NOTICE.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm of SANSOM & MILLER, either by note or Book account, will do well to have them settled by the first of January, 1855, after that time they will be place in the hands of a proper officer for collection.

A. J. SANSOM,
Surviving Partner.

Dec. 7, 1855.—3t.

BOOK BINDING STORE.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the Public that he still continues to carry on the

BOOK BINDING,

in No. 8 of the Franklin Buildings Chambersburg; where all binding entrusted to his care will be punctually attended to, and bound with neatness and care.

He still continues to keep on hand a good assortment of RELIGIOUS, HISTORICAL Miscellaneous Blank and School Books, Stationery &c., which he will sell on moderate terms.

THOS. W. WRIGHT.

Dec. 7, 1855.

LEATHER.

FRITZ, HENDRY & CO.

No. 29, North THIRD street, Philadelphia. Morocco Manufacturers, Couriers and Importers of FRENCH Calf-Skins, and dealers in Red and Oak Sole Leather and Kipp.

March 9, 1855—1y.

ATTENTION RIFLEMEN!

☞You are hereby notified to appear on parade in winter uniform with pompoon, and twelve rounds of cartridge, on TUESDAY the 8th day of January, 1856. A full turn out is desired.

By order of the Captain.

WM. KEEFE, O. S.

Dec. 28, 1855.

CORN and BUCKWHEAT MEAL for sale by G. W. RRUPP.

Dec. 7, 1855.

IF you want cheap Goods call at Cheap sides.

A new Buggy for sale by G. W. RUPP.

Dec. 7, 1855.

Important Notice.

All persons having unsettled accounts with the late firm of Rupp & Oster, are respectfully and most earnestly requested to call and settle up without delay.

Oct. 26, 1855.

GREAT ARRIVAL!

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!!

EXCHANGE BUILDING STORE!!!

The subscribers respectfully inform their friends, customers, and public generally, that they have received the largest and best assortment of FALL and WINTER GOODS they have yet offered to purchasers! Our stock in part as follows:

Blue, Black, Brown, and Invis Green French Cloths—French and American Cassimers—all colors—Ky. Jeans, all wool Tweeds, Keysers, Flannels, Coating, Beaver Cloth, Blankest, Cords, Velvets, Beaverteens. Sack Flannels, Colored Carpet Chain, Spun Cotton, Bagging, Drillings, Ribbons, Laces, Gloves, Hoisery, &c., &c.

125 pieces Plain and Figured Delain,—all prices
440 " Fall Calicoes from 5 cts to 12½
250 " Heavy and Medium Bro. muslins
85 " Superior bleached shirting muslins
60 " Thibet Cloths and Alpaccas, all colors
75 " Cassinetts, all colors and prices
25 " All wool Hemp Rag and List Carpets
15 " Floor Oil Cloths—4¼ 5¼ 6¼ and 8¼ wide
25 " Cotton Flannels—all colors and prices.

Men and Boys' Wool Hats, Fur and Beaver Slough Hats, Men and Boy's Morocco Lined Navy Caps—also Plush and Cloth do. Boots and Shoes for Men and Boys. Bootees, double soled Moroco, and kid Shoes for Ladies—also a great variety of Bootees and shoes for Misses and children! Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Brooms—Tubs, Buckets, &c. Fish Oil, Sperm and Lard Oil: Bar Iron, Nail, Rod, &c.

Our assortment includes every article usually found in stores, and to prove we are selling *"Cheaper than the Cheapest,"* all we ask is a call. ☞No trouble to show Goods! It will cost you nothing to come and look at the *Bargains* we will offer.

Country Produce of every description will be received for Goods at Cash prices.

A. B. CRAMER & Co.,
Exchange Building.

Oct. 12, 1855.

Shoe Store.

A. B. Cramer & Co have just received a very large stock of Boots and Shoes suitable for fall and Winter—part styles as follows:

Mens' Superior Waxed Doubled Sole Boots
Mens' " City made Calf do
Mens' " Heavy Kip-Lined do
Youth's " Waxed Doubled Sole do
Youth's " Kip " " do
Boys' " Kip " " do
Boys' " Calf " " do
Womens' " Doubled Sole Kip Bootees
Womens' " " fine Calf and Seal do
Womens' " fine Goat Morocco do
Women's " Parodi Bootees—very handsome.
Girls Morocco, Kip and Calfskin Bootees
Children Shoes of every style and Price.

Doubled sole Gaiters—Gum Shoes &c., in fact Boots and Shoes to suit every purchaser.—If you want a pair of Boots or Shoes please give us a call and you shall be suited in price and quality.

☞Exchange Store is the place to buy Boots and Shoes!

Oct. 12, 1855.

Notice:

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and firm of Rupp & Oster, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. G. W. Rupp is authorized to settle the business of the late firm, and to collect all debts due thereto.

G. W. RUPP,
G. R. OSTER.

The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that the business will in future be continued at the old stand where he is now receiving and opening a general and well selected assortment of fall and winter goods, which he is determined to sell cheap for cash or approved produce.

An early call is solicited.

G. W. RUPP.

Bedford, Sept. 28, 1855.

Bedford Academy

AND

FEMALE SEMINARY.

W. W. CAMPBELL, Principal.

The 1st Session of the 5th school year of this Institution will open on Monday morning the 3d day of September. The past history of the Academy will, we trust, be a sufficient guaranty of its future efficiency. The branches taught will be the same as heretofore. To MASTER PRINCIPLES will be considered the most important pursuit of the pupils; and while it will be the constant business of the Instructor to impart knowledge, it will also be his aim to lead his pupils to make a practical application of their acquisitions. To load the mind with innumerable formulas, without causing it to use them, would be like placing a bow in a child's hand, without teaching him how to bend it. In fine, it shall be our object, as it has ever been, to lead the pupil to THINK.

N. B. Instruction in Book Keeping in all its branches, both Single and Double Entry will be given by the Principal. The Class in this study will be so arranged that any young men desiring to pursue this important branch in order to prepare themselves for clerkships *can recite in it* alone. This recitation will receive attention out of the regular school hours. Instruction in this branch will be extra and so charged.

We look forward confidently to the patronage of this community, which has thus far been so generously extended, and by an undiminished assiduity, we hope to merit your support.

Terms per quarter, as usual, to wit:

CLASSICS,	$6 25
HIGHER ENGLISH,	5 00
MIDDLE "	4 50
ELEMENTARY "	4 00
BOOK KEEPING, (Extra)	5 00

Feb. 16, 1855.

H. NICODEMUS,

Scrivener and Justice of the Peace,

BEDFORD, PA.

Has removed his office to Juliana street, nearly opposite the Drug and Book store of Dr. F. C. Reamer, where he will faithfully attend to all business connected with the duties of his office.

He will continue to repair clocks and watches, as usual, and respectfully invites those in need of his services in this line to give him a call.

April 13, 1855.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the Estate of James Donahoe, late of Southampton Township, Bedford County, are requested to make immediate payment—and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

FRANCIS DONAHOE,
Administrator.

Nov. 23, 1855.

[*Letter from Hon. John Minor Botts, of Virginia.*]

RICHMOND JULY 9th, 1855.

Messrs. Wm. S. Beers & Co., Gents.—Consierations of duty to the afflicted alone prompt me to send you this voluntary testimonial to the great value of *"Carter's Spanish Mixture,"* for that almost incurable disease, *Scrofula.*

Without being disposed or deeming it necessary to go into the particulars of the case, I can say that the astonishing results that have been produced by the use of that medicine on a member of my own family, and under my own observation and superintendence, after the skill of the best physicians had been exhausted and the usual remedies had failed, fully justify me in recommending its use to all who may be suffering from that dreadful malady.

I do not mean to say that it is adapted to all constitutions, or that it will afford the same relief in all cases; for, of course, I can know-nothing about that—but from what I have seen of the effects, I would not hesitate to use it, in any and every case of Scrofula, with persons for whom I felt an interest, or over whom I could exercise any influence or control.

Respectfully yours,
JNO. M. BOTTS.

NEW CLOTHING STORE.

Isaac Lippel

Would respectfully announce to his old friends, and the public at large, that he has opened an entirely new CLOTHING STORE in the Borough of Bedford, in the room recently in the occupancy of Solomon Filler, where he has just received a very superior assortment of ready-made Clothing for Men and Boys, to which he invites attention, satisfied that he can please all who give him a call, both as to price and quality. He will also keep an assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries. He invites purchasers to examine his stock.

Bedford, April 6, 1855.

FOR SALE.—A handsome, well made Buggy, with falling top, will be sold very low for Cash or approved paper.

A. B. Cramer & Co.

1500 PIECES WALL PAPER,

From 12½ cents to $1 25 per piece, just received and for at the variety Store of

JAMES K. HALLAM.

Bedford, April 27, 1855.

NEW STORE

And New Goods.

GREAT BARGAINS, AND NO MISTAKE!

ELI FISHER

Would respectfully avail himself of this method of informing the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that he has opened an entirely New

Dry Goods, Grocery, and Fancy Store,

in the Borough of Bedford, in the room formerly occupied by Dr. Hofius, and second door west of Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store, where he has just received from the cities of

New York and Philadelphia

one of the most elegant assortments of Goods ever brought to Bedford, which, having been purchased for cash, under the most favorable circumstances, he feels warranted in saying that he can sell them at prices so low as to *astonish* the purchaser, and all in want of good Goods, at the shortest possible profit, are invited to give him a call. His stock embraces every variety of

Ladies Dress Goods,

such as Silks, Satins, Delaines, Bombazines, Spring Shawls, novelties in Lawns, British Prints, Plaid Ginghams, Undersleeves, from 12½ cents up, Hosiery in every variety, Shoes, Boots and Slippers, for Ladies and Children—in fact almost every article adapted to a Ladies' wardrobe, which it would require too much space to enumerate in detail. His stock of FLATS and BONNETS for Ladies, Misses, and Children, is large, rich and CHEAP.

His Groceries, Teas, Spices, Syrup, &c. &c. are all of the very best quality.

☞He will consider it no trouble to shew his Goods, and he hopes the LADIES especially will call and examine his assortment whether they purchase or not. Always remember, however, that ELI FISHER'S is the place fo. BARGAINS!!! April 6, 1855r

St. Nicholas Hotel,

Cumberland, Md.

The Proprietor respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that this house has recently been thoroughly re-fitted and completely renovated, and is now ready to receive guests.

It is the earnest desire and intention of the Proprietor to give perfect satisfaction to those who favor him with their patronage. A liberal share is confidently expected.

SAMUEL LUMAN, *Proprietor.*
Successor to H. R. Dow & Co.

Cumberland, Aug. 10, 1855.

A CARD.

MRS. MARY COOK (widow of Dominick Cook) would announce to visitors to the Springs, and the public generally, that, having secured the services of a gentleman eminently qualified to manage her affairs, the Washington Hotel is now ready to afford the best of accommodations. The house has been newly papered, painted and furnished, and she feels satisfied that all who patronize the "Washington" will be pleased.—She hopes to be liberally encouraged.

Bedford, June 29, 1855.

NEW CABINET MAKING SHOP.

The subscriber would beg leave to announce to his friends and the public, that he has commenced the

CABINET MAKING BUSINESS

in his new Shop nearly opposite the Store of William States & Co., where he is prepared to accommodate the public with *Bureaus, Tables, Stands, Secretaries, Chairs, Cubboards, Bedsteads* at every price and style. His furniture will be made of the best *material*, and from his long experience at the buisness, he feels no hesitency in warranting his Ware to be *strong* and *durable*, and no pains shall be spared to finish it in the latest style. He hopes by strict attention to his business, and a desire to please, to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

☞ COFFINS made on short notice and Liberal Terms, and his Hearse will be ready to convey them when desirable.

MORTZ KLOHRE.

Bloody Run, Nov. 15, 1855.

FOR RENT,

And possession given on the 1st of June, a TAN YARD in the Borough of Bedford, with all the fixtures complete, and a Dwelling adjacent thereto. Apply to either of the undersigned.

Wm. Hartley,
Job Mann,
John H. Rush,
For the Heirs.

March 30, 1855.

DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL AGAIN.—We would impress upon our readers the necessity of attending to the first onset of a cough or cold.—These seemingly trifling maladies are often the fore-runners of more fatal and incurable diseases. Dr. Keysers' Pectoral will check them in their infancy, and oftentimes when dangerous symptoms have set in. It is for sale at

Rupp & Osters' Bedford, and at Colvin & Robisons' Schellsburg.

VALUABLE

Mill Property for Sale!

The subscriber, about to remove to California, offers at Private sale, his valuable Mill Property, situate about 3 miles East of Bedford, on the Juniatta River, in Colerain township, at the lower end of Friend's Cove.

The Mill is four stories high, frame, with three run of stones, two pair of which are Burrs, having all the machinery necessary to manufacture merchant and country work in the best manner. It has one of the best water powers in the United States, which may be known from the fact that during the last dry season it had abundance of water, when nearly every other mill in the neighborhood was stopped.

There are between 10 and 11 acres of land adjoining, six acres under post fence, about 4 of which is meadow, on which is erected a good two story log house, weather-boarded and plastered, good water at the door, with all necessary out buildings—also a fine orchard of choice fruit, peaches and apples.

Being determined to sell purchasers will do well to examine this property soon.

☞TERMS will be made to suit the purchaser, by giving approved Bonds.

HIRAM F. ROHM.

June 1, 1855.

MORE NEW GOODS Just received at Reed's Colonade Store, consisting of Cassimeres, Satinetts, Jeans, Wool-plaids, Mouslin de laines, Coburgs, Prints, &c., &c.

HATS AND CAPS.—New style Hungarian Hats, Drab and Pearl, Men and Boys Blue Navy Caps just received by express at Reed's Colonade Store.

Oct. 26, 1855.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the best style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

N. B. He still continues the Gunsmithing business, at his old stand, in the East end of town, where he has a good and competent workman constantly employed. D. B.

April 27, 1855.

FRANKLIN FEMALE INSTITUTE

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

AT MERCERSBURG, PENNA.

THE Winter Session of this Institute commences on the first of October next.

TERMS:—For Board, Tuition, Room rent and Washing, per quarter of twelve weeks, $12 50.

MARSHALL COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS.

The Winter Session of this Institute commences on the first of October next. Terms: For Board, Tuition, Room rent and Washing, per quarter of twelve weeks, $12 50.

☞ *For further information address*
REV. J. R. KOCKEN, Mercersburg.

Sept. 7, 1855.

New Stage Line.

☞The subscriber has put on a line of two horse stage coaches between Stonerstown and Bedford, to connect with the Central Rail Road, via Broad Top. This line will leave Stonerstown on Monday and Friday of each week, and return from Bedford on Wednesday and Saturday. This is a pleasant route, and I hope to be able to render such accommodations as will make it an inducement for travellers to patronize the line. Fare only $1 75.

PETER ELLISON.

Nov. 23, 1855.

The University's

FAMILY REMEDIES,

Issued under the seal, Sanction and Authority of the University of Free Medicine and popular knowledge, Chartered by the State of Pennsylvania, April 20th, 1853, with a Capital of $100,000, mainly for the purpose of arresting the evils of Spurious and Worthless Nostrums; also, for supplying the community with Reliable remedies wherever a Competent Physician cannot or will not be employed. This Institution, (located in Philadelphia No. 68 Arch Street, where applications for new Agencies will be received,) has purchased from Dr. John R. Rowand, his Celebrated Rowand's Tonic Mixture, Known for upward of twenty-five years as the only sure and safe cure for FEVER and AGUE, &c., and his inestimable Remedy for Bowel Complaints, Rowand's Compound Syrup of Blackberry Root, which highly improved and Popular remedies, together with The University's Remedy for Complaints of the Lungs; The University's Remedy for Dispepsia or Indigestion; The University's Remedy for Costive Bowels; Also the University's Almanac may be had at the Branch Dispensary.

For sale at the Store of Dr. Blair, in Cumberland Valley.

Nov. 23, 1855.

NEW BOOK!

The "Prison of Weltervreden" and a glance at the *East Indian Archipelago.* By Walter Gibson, Illustrated from original sketches—12 mo. cloth—*Price* 1 50—Published by J. C. Riker, 129, Fulton St., N. Y. and for sale by

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg, Pa.

☞*S. & S. will forward the above anywhere in the State free of postage.*

Nov. 16, 1855—3m.

NEW BUGGY FOR SALE.

☞A new Buggy for sale for cash or approved produce. Inquire at Reed's cheap Colonade Store.

Astonishing effects of one bottle, in an aggravated case of Dyspepsia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20, 1855.

Dear Sir—During the last five years I have been afflicted with *Dyspepsia*, in its most aggravated form, and have used, without receiving any benefit therefrom, every remedy recommended for that disease. In fact, I was afflicted so badly that on many occasions I was in *great danger of dying from suffocation*, in consequence of the rise of matter in my throat, and all my efforts or relief were in vain. I was at last induced, through the recommendation of several of my friends, to try "Hoofland's German Bitters," and I assure you the amount of relief I have received, from the use of only one bottle, is astonishing, and compels me to say that I would not be without the Bitters for any money, as I am now, through their use, enjoying better health than I have known for many years.

Very respectfully yours,
ELIZABETH GAUL
No. 12 Carter's Alley.

To Dr. C. M. Jackson.

See advertisement.

LAW NOTICE.

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washington Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

NEW GOODS!

The subscriber has just received and opened an elegant assortment of New Fall and Winter Goods, which he flatters himself he can sell a little lower than ever before offered in Bedford. Thankful for past favors, he respectfully invites the public to call and see him before purchasing elsewhere.

ELIAS FISHER.

Nov. 16, 1855.

☞*Palpitation of the Heart*, Nervous Diseases, Liver Complaint, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Cost veness and Piles, are all relieved and cured in an incredible short space of time, by Carter's spanish Mixture, the great tonic and purifier of the blood. It contains not a particle of Mercury, Opium, or any noxious drug; is perfectly harmless, and has cured more than five hundred cases of disease.

We can only refer the reader to certificates, a few of which may be found in another column, and all of which are detailed in full around the bottle. It is the greatest of all Spring and Fall Medicines, and possesses an influence over the blood truly remarkable.

See advertisement.

LUMBER!

The subscribers have on hand and will constantly keep, (at the old stand of Lewis N. Fyan, in Juniatta township,) a full supply of Lap and Joint Shingles, and Boards of every discription, which they will dispose of on reasonable terms.

PLATT & BROTHER.

Sept. 7, 1855.

STRAY HOGS.

Came to the premises of the subscriber, living in Southampton township, Bedford County, on the 21st day of November last, five HOGS, one having a crop out of each ear, and the rest no perceptible marks. Two are black and sandy mixed. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

JOS. BARNES.

Dec. 14, 1855.*

PUBLIC SALE

OF

Valuable Real Estate,

In South Woodbury Township, Bedford Co.

By Virtue of an Order of the Orphan's Court of Bedford County, the subscriber will sell, for the payment of debts, by public vendue, on the premises, on FRIDAY the 11th day of January, 1856, the valuable MANSION FARM of Jacob Biddle, deceased, containing, as is supposed, 185 acres and allowance, (the exact quantity will be determined by a survey, before the day of sale) situate in South Woodbury Township, Bedford County, adjoining lands of Isaac Ebersole, David Brumbaugh, and others. From 120 to 130 acres is cleared and under fence, with a good two story house, a log barn and two apple orchards thereon.

The grain in the ground is reserved; possession to be given the first of April next.

☞TERMS:—Enough in cash at the Confirmation of sale (11th February 1856) to pay the debts (between two and three thousand dollars) one-third of balance to remain in the hands of purchaser for the Widow, the remainder in two equal annual payments, without interest.

JACOB S. BRUMBAUGH,
Administrator of the Estate of Jacob Biddle deceased.

Dec. 14, 1855.

A SECOND SUPPLY OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he has just received from the eastern cities, and is now exhibiting AT CHEAP SIDE, a general assortment of new style fall and

Winter Goods,

comprising a great variety of LADIES'

DRESS GOODS,

of the latest styles; such in part as Black and Fancy Silks, Merinoes, Cashmers, Coburg and Thibet Cloths, Alpaccas, Mousselin Delaines, Mousseline De Beges, Fancy Prints, from a fip up, Muslin, bleached and unbleached, from a fip up, all widths, Thibet and Bay State Shawls, Blue, Black, Brown and Olive French Cloths, Sup'r Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cassinetts, Jeans, Vestings, Merino Shirts and Drawers, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes in great variety, &c., &c.

GROCERIES,

Sup'r Golden Syrup and N. O. Molasses, best Rio and Java Coffee, N. O. clarified, crushed, and granulated Sugars, Spices, Teas, Chocolate, Extract of Coffee, Rice, Tobacco, Drugs and Oils, together with every other article adapted to the wants of the people, all which he is determined to sell CHEAP FOR CASH, or approved produce.

He respectfully invites all in search of bargains to give him a call before purchasing.—Thankful for past favors he hopes by fair dealing, and a desire to please, to continue to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

GEO. W. RUPP.

Dec. 7, 1855.

SELLING OFF AT COST.

Mrs. S. E. POTTS

Would respectfully announce to the Ladies of Bedford and vicinity, that she has just opened a large and elegant assortment of all the new styles of

Ladies Dress Goods,

and as she is compelled to remove her store, she is determined, rather than move her goods, to sell off at cost. Among a large and splendid assortment of goods, may be found the following articles:

Dresses and Mantillas,
Super black and Fancy Silks,
Super late style of ladies cloaks,
A fine lot of satin and velvet bonnets,
Cloaks, Mantles, and Talmers,
Furs of all description, and all prices,
Morenoes from 25 cts up
Shawls, brochea, woolen, and blank,
French Chintzes and Ginghams,
Plain and emb'd Swiss Muslins,
Fringes, Gimps, and Laces,
Buttons, Braids and Cords,
A rich assortment of Ribbons,
Collars, Sleeves, and Chemizetts,
Edgings and Insertings,
A full supply of Mourning Goods,
Best Kid Gloves of all colors,
Handsome lot of ladiee shoes,
Good Muslins for 6¼ cts.

The special attention of the Ladies is solicited to the very large assortment just received, and offered at low prices for quality.

Bedford, Oct 26, 1855.

HEMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

Helmbold's Highly Concentrated

Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu,

For Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, Secret Diseases, Strictures, Weaknesses, and all diseases of the Sexual Organs whether in Male or Female,

from whatever cause they may have originated and no matter of how long standing.

If you have contracted the terrible disease which, when once seated in the system, will surely go down from one generation to another, undermining the constitution and sapping the very vital fluids of life, do not trust yourself in the hands of Quacks, who start up every day in a city like this, and fill the papers with glaring falsehoods too well calculated to deceive the young and those not acquainted with their tricks. You cannot be too careful in the selection of a remedy in these cases.

THE FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU has been pronounced by eminent Physicians *THE GREATEST REMEDY EVER KNOWN.* It is a medicine perfectly pleasant in its taste and very innocent in its action, and yet so thorough that it annihilates every particle of the rank and poisonous virus of this dreadful disease; and, unlike other remedies, it does not dry up the disease in the blood.

CONSTITUTIONAL DEBILITY, brought on by self-abuse, a most terrible disease, which has brought thousands of the human race to untimely graves, thus blasting the brilliant hopes of parents, and blighting in the bud the glorious ambition of many a noble youth, can be cured by this infallible remedy. And as a medicine which must benefit everybody, from the simply delicate to the confined and despairing invalid, no equal is to be found, acting both as a cure and preventative.

HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,

For purifying the Blood, removing all diseases arising from excess of Mercury, exposure and imprudence in life, chronic constitutional disease, arising from an impure state of the Blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Tetter, Pimples on the Face, and all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin.

This article is now prescribed by some of the most distinguished Physicians in the country, and has proved more efficient in practice than any preparation of Sarsaparilla yet offered to the public. Several cases of secondary Syphilis, Mercurial and Scrofulous diseases have entirely recovered in the incurable wards of our Public Institutions which had for many years resisted every mode of treatment that could be devised. These cases furnish striking examples of the salutary effects of this medicine in arresting some of the most inveterate diseases, after the glands were destroyed and the bones already affected.

NOTICE.—Letters from responsible Physicians and Professors of several Medical Colleges, and certificates of cures from patients will be found accompanying both Preparations.

Prices—Fluid Extract of Buchu, $1 per bottle.
" " Sarsaparilla " "
or 6 bottles for $5, equal in strength to one gallon Syrup of Sarsaparilla.

Prepared and Sold by H. T. HELMBOLD,
Chemist 263, Chestnut Street, near the Girard House, PHILADELPHIA.

☞To be had of Dr. F. C. Reamer, Bedford, Pa.

July 20, 1855.—1y.

NATIONAL HOTEL.

CORNER BALTIMORE & MECHANIC STS.

CUMBERLAND, MD.

JOHN B. KELLER, Proprietor.

This Hotel, recently kept by Sam'l Luman, is undergoing thorough repair and is a very fine, large, airy building, situated in the most central and business part of Cumberland.

THE ROOMS are large, and well furnished with all the necessary fixtures and appliances to render guests comfortable.

It will be the earnest desire of the Proprietors to render, in all respects, entire satisfaction, and he flatters himself that his efforts will will be crowned with success.

There is attached to said hotel an excellent, stable capable of accommodating 60 head of horses. Drovers will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

A careful hostler in attendance at all times.

☞A porter in attendance at the cars, &c.

☞Rates of boarding 25 cts, per meal.—Boarders taken by the week, mouth or year.

Sept. 21, 1855.

The Wonder of the Age!—Dr. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT is warranted to cure Cholera, Colic, Sea Sickness, Chronic Rheumatism, Tooth ache, Head ache, and Pains of all kinds or no pay. Great cure of Rheumatism. Capt. COMSTOCK, of the steamer Baltic (Collins line,) was cured of a severe attack of Chronic Rheumatism in a few days by Dr. Tobias' celebrated Venitian Liniment. Case of Cholera. Mr. J Wright of the Firm of J. Wright & Co. of No. 116 Chartree St. New Orleans, was immediately cured of an attack of Cholera by Tobias' Liniment. Vomiting and Colic. Mrs. Joseph McCabbe No. 16 Essex St. New York, was cured of an attack of Colic and Vomiting by Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment.—Depot 60 Gourtland St. New York. Sold by all the Druggists. Agent—ROBERT FYAN, Bedford: A. Bunn, Schellsburg: John Nycum & Son, Rays Hill: V. Wyant, Toll House east of Bloody-Run, J. Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run. Nov. 7, 1855.—1y.

WANTED at Reed's Colonade Store.—Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, and Buckwheat—also all other approved produce, in exchange for goods at cash prices.

PULICB SALE

OF

Valuable Real Estate

In Broad-Top Township!

By virtue of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, on MONDAY, the 14th day of January, 1856, the following described real estate, to wit:

The one undivided half of a small tract of land all unimproved—adjoining lands of James Figard, Joseph Richeson, Jacob Stine, now Schell and Daugherty and others, containing about 14 acres.

ALSO—a small tract of land containing 8 acres and 122 perches improved and adjoining lands of Amos Figard, William T. Daugherty, John Griffith in right of James Figard, Jeremiah Williams and Jacob Moyers.

Also the MANSION PLACE of James Figard, deceased, containing about 333 acres, partly cleared and under fence, with a Frame House, Log Barn and other out-buildings thereon, adjoining lands of John Griffith, Joseph Richeson, James Figard and others, subject to a right to the coal and minerals, conveyed by James Figard, deceased, to Hon. William T. Daugherty.

☞TERMS:—One-third on the 11th of February, 1856, and balance in two equal anual payments, without interest, to be secured by judgment bonds.

JOSEPH FISHER,
Guardian of John Figard,

Dec. 21, 1855.

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

In Broad-Top Township!

By virtue of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, on Monday the 13th day of January, 1856, the following described two tracts of COAL LAND, the one containing 200 acres, and adjoining lands of John Griffith, Edward Shreves and others, part of which is cleared and under fence.

The other contains 51 acres and 90 perches, surveyed on a warrant to Hon. William T. Daugherty, dated April 16, 1852. This tract adjoins the above, John Griffith, Edward Shreves and others.

☞TERMS—One-third to be paid on the 11th of February, 1856, and balance in two equal anual payments, without interest, to be secured by judgment bonds.

GEO. W. FIGARD,
Acting Executor of the last Will, &c., of James Figard, deceased.

Dec. 21, 1855.

NOTICE.

The Orphans' Court in for the County of Bedford having appointed the undersigned to distribute the balance of the funds remaining in the hands of Josiah Richey, administrator of the estate of Henry Miller, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, on FRIDAY the 4th day of January, A. D. 1856, when and where all parties can attend if they see proper.

JNO. P. REED,
Auditor.

Dec. 21, 1855.

NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, to distribute the moneys remaining in the hands of Hon. Jos. B. Noble, one the Executors of the last Will &c., of William Galbraith, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment on MONDAY, the 7th day of January, A. D. 1856, at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, when and where all parties interested can attend if they see proper.

JNO. P. REED,
Auditor.

Dec. 21, 1855.

Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing and trading under the firm of CONRAD & CHRISTY, on section No. 32 on the Huntingdon and Broadtop Rail Road, was dissolved on the 16th day of June last, 1855.

JAMS CONRAD,
JOSIAH CHRISTY.

Dec. 21, 1855.*

News for the People!

LATE ARRIVAL OF NEW & CHEAP

Goods at REED'S Colonade Store!!

The subscriber has just returned from the eastern cities, and is receiving and opening a large assortment of splendid goods, selected with care and suitable to the season, consisting of

LADIES DRESS GOODS

of the newest styles. Silks, Merinoes, Cashmere, Parisian Twill, Alpaccas, De lains De Braize and wool plaids. Insertings, French worked collars and under sleeves. Silk and Gum Belts—Cloths of all shades. Cassimers, plain and fancy satinetts. Jeans, Tweeds, Overcoats, Buffalo overshoes for Ladies and Gents. Gumshoes and sandals. A large assortment of boots, Hardware and Queensware.

GROCERIES,

Comprising Rio, Java, Laguira Coffee. Sugars of all descriptions. Syrups and Molasses. Rice, Tobacco, Spurm Oil, &c., &c.

Bring on your cash and produce to Reed's Store where you will find all you want at the *lowest cash prices.*

JACOB REED.

Dec. 14, 1855.

Improved Daguerreotypes!

All who wish to have a good likeness of themselves or of their friends, can now be accommodated at the "Exchange Building," immediately above the Store of A. B. Cramer, where DAGUERREOTYPES of all sizes are done up in the most beautiful style by

THOMAS R. GETTYS, JR.

Taken singly or in groupes. Persons taken after decease.

Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine the specimens.

Young Lady, bring in that venerable father and that watchful mother, and secure a likeness to-day for to-morrow it may be too late. Mother, bring in those little ones with curling locks and sparkling eys: they will make pretty pictures, and then should death remove them, you can exclaim—

"Gone to their rest yet we would not recall them
Back to this world of sorrow and pain;
Gone to their rest where no ill can befall them,
Yet we have their likeness both perfect and plain."

Gold Lockets single and Double. Also fancy cases constantly on hand.

Instructions given in the art, and apparatus furnished on reasonable terms.

Dec. 21, 1855.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell, at private sale, his valuable Property, situate in Union Township, Bedford County, Pa., on which he at present resides, containing 50 acres of patented land, 30 of which are cleared and under post and rail fence, the balance well timbered with good saw timber. This property is on the waters of Bobbs' Creek, 4 miles north of Adolphus Ake's Mill, on the public road leading from Bedford to Johnstown or Jefferson, within 12 miles of Jefferson, and 16 miles of Hollidaysburg. The improvements are a Stone Grist Mill, with two run of Stones, one pair first rate French Burrs, with good merchant and country Bolts, and a complete Smut Machine. The Machinery is all good and substantial, and is partly new. The water power is sufficient during the entire year, and the custom is good and plenty of it. There is also a new Saw Mill on the premises, which will cut from 1500 to 2000 feet of Lumber a day inch measure, which is ready sale at the Mill. One of the Dwelling Houses is a three story frame, suitable for a public House or Store House, and is well finished. There are three other dwellings, two frame and one log house, also a frame stable and Wagon Shed, and other necessary buildings.

Also, will be sold, another Tract of Land containing 300 acres, about 75 acres of which are cleared, of which 10 are good meadow with facilities for making 20 or 30 more. The balance well timbered and well watered by the Bobbs' Creek running through it. There is on the premises an excellent site calculated for either Grist Mill or Saw Mill, with head and fall of 22 feet. There is a variety of choice fruit trees on the farm. The buildings are one good Log House and Stable and other outbuildings. Also, will be sold, 640 acres of good timber land, convenient to the Saw Mill, on which are the very best of saw logs. The above land is all patented, and a clear and indisputable title will be made to the purchaser or purchasers. Those wishing to purchase good property, will learn the conditions, (which will be moderate,) by calling with the subscriber, residing on the first named property.

CASELTON AKE.

July 21, 1854.

TOOTH ACHE.—Persons are not generally aware that Dr. Keyser's Tooth Ache remedy, prepared by him at 140 Wood Street, Pittsburg, Pa. and for sale at Rupp & Oster's in this place will stop immediately an aching tooth. Whoever tries it will be convinced.

Dec. 8, 1854.

DOCTOR YOURSELF!

The Pocket Æsculapius; or every one his own Physician.

The 50th Edition, with one hundred engravings, showing Diseases and Malformations of the human system in every form and shape. To which is added a Treatise on the Diseases of Females, being of the highest importance to married people, or those contemplating marriage. By WM. YOUNG, M. D.

Let no father be ashamed to present a copy of the ÆSCULAPIUS to his child; it may save him from an early grave. Let no young man or woman enter into the secret obligations of married life without reading the POCKET ÆCULAPIUS. Let no one suffering from a hacknied Cough, Pain in the Side, restless nights, nervous feelings, and the whole train of Dyspeptic sensations, and given up by their physician, be another moment without consulting the ÆSCULAPIUS. Have the married, or those about to be married any impediment, read this truly useful book, as it has been the means of saving thousands of unfortunate creatures from the very jaws of death.

☞Any person sending TWENTY-FIVE CENTS enclosed in a letter, will receive one copy of this work by mail, or five copies will be sent for One Dollar.

Address, (post paid.) Dr. WM. YOUNG,
No. 152 Spruce St., Philadelphia.

June 1, 1855.—1y.

Cooking Stoves.

On hand and just receiving a lot of new paterns of Cooking Stoves, for wood and coal, at

BLYMIRES.

In addition to his former stock, the subscriber has received a splendid assortment of Brass, Bell Mettle, Iron and English Kettles, which will please all in want of the article,—also a variety of other articles useful for house keepers. He has also on hand a lot of pump chains and fixtures, all of which will be sold low for cash, or on a short credit.

GEORGE BLYMIRE.

May 19, 1854.

"Fellow Citizens!"

Do you want to *leave your measure* for a FASHIONABLE SUIT OF CLOTHES, warranted to give satisfaction in STYLE, QUALITY, FIT and MAKE? Do you want to see a *large and splendid Stock of*

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,

and other seasonable goods for *MEN'S WARE?* Do you want to see a *fine assortment of* COATS, PANTS and VESTS, gotten up in a style not inferior to the best ordered work? Do you want Under Garments of the *"right stripe,"* or FURNISHING ARTICLES that *"can't be beat,"* or

BOY'S CLOTHING

for your Sons? In short, if you want *all* or *any* of these things so essential to the adornment and comfort of the "outer man," call on

STEPHEN'S, Merchant Tailor,

McKaig's Row, Baltimore Street (next door to Campbell's Drug Store,) Cumberland, Md.

☞If you want an OUTFIT of

CHEAP READY-MADE CLOTHING,

I would advise you to call at the RAILROAD CLOTHING STORE, near the Depot.

May 19, 1854—1y.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

The subscriber would announce to his old friends and customers, and the public in general, that he has permanently located himself in Juliana Street, next door to Dr. REAMER'S Drug & Book Store, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line in a superior manner, on reasonable terms. From long experience in the business, he feels confident he can render satisfaction to all who honor him with a call.

He constantly keeps on hand ready-made clothing, of every description, for Men and Boys—also, a superior assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETTS, SILK, SATIN, and other VESTINGS, and Summer Wear, which he will sell as low as they can be bought elsewhere, and make them up to the taste of the purchaser.

He also keeps a general assortment of Cravats, Stocks, Collars, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, &c.

He hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

WM. SCHAFFER.

June 9, 1854.

TO THE MILLINERY TRADE.

JOHN STONE & SONS,

Importers and Dealers in

FRENCH MILLINERY GOODS,

No. 45 South Second Street, PHILADELPHIA,

Are now prepared to offer their customers and the trade an unusually large and well selected assortment of RIBBONS, SATINS, VELVETS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, LACES, and every other article appertaining to the Millinery trade.

☞Our stock being of our own direct importation, offers great advantages both in styles and prices.

Oct. 13, 1854.—1y.

CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE.

The Great Purifier of the Blood!

NOT A PARTICLE OF MERCURY IN IT.

Let the Afflicted Read and Ponder!

An Infallible Remedy for Scrofula, King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Postules on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Ague and Fever, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Disorders, Lumbago, Spinal Complaints, and all Diseases arising from an Injudicious Use of Mercury, Imprudence in Life, or Impurity of the Blood.

☞This great alterative medicine and Purifier of the Blood is now used by thousands of grateful patients from all parts of the United States, who testify daily to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all medicines, "CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE." Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Eruptions on the Skin, Liver Disease, Fevers, Ulcers, Old Sores, Affections of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Throat, Female Complaints, Pains and Aching of the Bones and Joints, are speedily put to flight by using this great and inestimable remedy.

For all Diseases of the Blood, nothing has yet been found to compare with it. It cleanses the system of all impurities, acts gently and efficiently on the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the Digestion, gives tone to the Stomach, makes the skin clear and healthy, and restores the Constitution, enfeebled by disease or broken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine vigor and strength.

For the Ladies, it is incomparably better than all the cosmetics ever used. A few doses of CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE will remove all sallowness of complexion, bring the roses mantling to the cheek, give elasticity to the step, and improve the general health in a remarkable degree, beyond all the medicines ever heard of.

The large number of certificates which we have received from persons from all parts of the United States, is the best evidence that there is no Humbug about it. The press, hotel keepers, magistrates, physicians, and public men, well known to the community, all add their testimony to the wonderful effects of this GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Call on the AGENT and get a Circular and Almanac, and read the wonderful cures this truly greatest of all medicines has performed.

None genuine unless signed WILLIAM S. BEERS, & Co., Proprietors, No. 304 Broadway, New York.

Sold by Dr. F. C. REAMER, Bedford; J. M. BARNDOLLAR, Bloody Run; A. B. BUNN, Schellsburg, and by Dealers in Medicines everywhere. Oct. 20, 1854.—1y.

LIVER COMPLAINT,

Dyspepsia, Jaundice,

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach.

Such as Constipation, inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits,

CAN BE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY

DR. HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS,

Prepared by

DR. C. M. JACKSON,

No. 120 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skilful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are, withal, safe, certain and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

J. D. SPRING, Laceyville, Pa., April 6, 1854, says: "I can get you some good certificates for your German Bitters in this vicinity if you wish them. A lady purchasing some of it this week, says that it is by far the best medicine she ever knew, having done her and her daughmuch good, &c."

S. B. LAWSON, Benfard's Store, Somerset Co., Pa., August 15, 1853, says: "I am much attached to your German Bitters, having used two bottles of it, which I procured from S. Kurtz, your agent at Somerset, and found great relief from in disease of the Liver. I find it has great effect upon my lungs, strengthening and invigorating them, which, as I am a public speaker, is a great help to me."

DR. GILES, Newton Hamilton, Pa., May, 1851, said: I have used myself half a dozen bottles of your German Bitters for Liver complaint and diseases of a nervous character, resulting from the abuse of mercury. I was poisoned and afflicted with spasms from the use of this latter article. The German Bitters is the first article from which I obtained any relief. I have also given the article to many dyspeptics, with the most salutary result. I think as many more bottles will cure me."

J. C. YOUNG, Esq., of Dauphin, Pa., writes May 5, 1851: "I was afflicted with General Debility, Intestinal weakness and Costiveness, for which I used many different remedies without relief. I at last used your Hoofland's German Bitters. I took a few bottles according to directions, and was completely cured. I have not been so healthy for ten years as I have been since I took your Bitters, which is about one year ago."

The Bitters are ENTIRELY VEGETABLE, always strengthening the system and never prostrating it.

Sold by dealers in medicine and storekeepers everywhere. And by

Dr. F. C. Reamer, Bedford, Pa.

Oct. 20, 1854.—1y.

New Drug & Book Store.

We wish it distinctly understood by this community and country, that we pay particular attention to the selection of our Drugs and Medicines, purchasing none but the *very best* and *purest articles*. We have for sale cheap all the approved popular patent medicines, *Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Jayne's Medicines*, Pain Killer, and all the Sarsaparillas. Also Lubin's Extracts for the Handkerchief, fancy soaps, colognes, pommades, ox marrow, &c. We also keep constantly on hand a general assortment of *School & Miscellaneous Books*, Blank Books, Cap and Post Paper, &c., &c., &c. In fact, if you want anything in the Drug, Medicine, Book, Soap or Brush line, call at the New Drug and Book Store and you *shall* be accommodated.

B. F. HARRY.

Jan. 13, 1854.

MENGEL HOUSE.

THE subscriber having removed to the Mengle HOUSE, in the Borough of Bedford, recently in the occupancy of Mr. Isaac Mengle, respectfully announces to his old friends, and the public generally, that he is fully prepared to accommodate all who honor him with a call, and hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of custom. He will make it his study to render comfortable all who stop with him—and he invites Travellers, Movers, Drovers, and persons attending Court to give him a trial.

His stabling is of the best quality, and competent to accommodate a large number of horses, and it will always be attended by an obliging and attentive hostler.

Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month, or year, on reasonable terms.

Determined to spare neither pains nor expense to make his house what it should be, he confidently relies upon the public for a generous support.

JAMES S. BECKWITH.

March 31, 1854.

KEAGY'S FOUNDERY!

The subscribers respectfully beg leave to inform the people of Middle Woodberry Township, and the country at large, that they are now prepared, at their establishment, one mile south of Woodberry, Bedford County, to furnish four-horse Threshing Machines, Pierponts' Patent Shaker, Cider Mills, Ploughs of every description, Keagy's Cooking Stoves, two different patterns, and two different patterns of Coal Stoves—Plough Castings, Wagon Boxes of all sizes, and cast Dinner Bells of three different sizes—also, Mill Castings of every variety. We are also prepared to fit up Machinery in the best and most durable style, and will give prompt attention to all orders in this line.

The public are respectfully invited to give us a call, as we feel satisfied that both our work and terms will please all who do so.

J. M. SNOWDEN,
WM. B. BLAKE,

Oct. 27, 1854. *Proprietors.*

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

The subscriber has on hand a large assortment of LUMBER of the best quality, among which is 100,000 Shingles, of different kinds; 75,000 feet of superior Boards, and a splendid lot of Locust Posts. Builders, and others in want of Lumber, will find it to their advantage to examine his large assortment.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Jan. 14, 1853.

GUN SMITHING.

DANIEL B. BORDER respectfully informs the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that he has removed his shop to the house in the east end of Bedford, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh, where he is prepared to manufacture *Double and Single barrel Rifles* and *Double and Single barrel Shot Guns* of the best quality.

☞All repairing of guns, locks, &c., done with neatness and despatch.

May 26, 1854.

Life Insurance.

Key Stone Mutual Life Insurance Company of Harrisburg, Pa., has a Guarantee Capital of $75,000.

PRESIDENT, Hon. LUTHER REILEY, M. D. Pamphlets, Circulars and all necessary information can be obtained by calling at the office of the subscriber, authorized agent for Bedford County.

C. N. HICKOK, Agent.

SAMUEL D. SCOTT, M. D. Medical Examiner.

October 10, 1851.

GLOBE HOTEL,

West Pitt Street, Bedford, Pennsylvania.

VALENTINE STECKMAN, *Proprietor.*

April 7, 1854.—1y.*

TIN & COPPER WARE.

THE subscriber is prepared to furnish, wholesale and retail, Tin and Copper Ware in great variety, on the most reasonable terms.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

A MIRACLE OF SCIENCE!

DR. C. L. KELLING, of Mechanicsburgh, Cumberland Co. Pa. announces to those afflicted with Tumors, Wens, Cancers, Polypus, Lupus, Moles or Marks, Scrofula or King's Evil; and all diseases that have been usually treated with Caustic or Knife, he can remove them without cutting, burning or pain; neither Chloroform or Ether is administered to the patient. It is no matter on what part of the body they are he can remove them with perfect safety, and in a remarkably short time. No Mineral or Vegetable poison, is applied; and no money required until a cure is perfected.

Prolapsis Uteri, Female complaints, Chronic Venereal and all other diseases treated with positive success. Full particulars can be obtained by addressing in either English or German post paid. Patients can be accommodated with Board on reasonable terms.

Mechanicsburg is one of the prettiest and healthy towns in this or any other State. It is 8 miles from Harrisburg on the C. V. R. R. and accessible from all parts of the Union.

The Dr. will visit cases in any part of the State when desired.

Kind reader if you know of any afflicted fellow-creature, delay not, to tell them of this treatment.

March 2, 1855.—6m.*

COACH AND WAGON FACTORY.

The undersigned having entered into partnership in the above business, would anuounce to the citizens of Bedford County that they are now prepared, at their Shop at the East End of this Borough, to furnish CARRIAGES and BUGGIES, of every style and price; also, COACHES, WAGONS, and PLOUGHS. BLACKSMITH work of every description executed to order, on the shortest notice, at their shop adjoining the Coach Factory.

Determined to keep none but the best of workmen in their employ, and to sell as cheap as any other establishment in the State, they hope to receive liberal encouragement.

☞Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for work and the highest prices allowed. We respectfully invite the public to give us a call.

WM. WEISEL,
JOHN FOSTER.

Bedford, Feb. 3, 1854.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER

Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

WM. P. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care *in the Counties of Bedford and Fulton.*

Bedford, Nov. 1, 1847.

C. N. HICKOK, Dentist.

OFFICE on Pitt-street, nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, Bedford, Pa. Teeth plugged, Regulated, &c. and artificial teeth inserted from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted. *Terms.—CASH.*

Bedford, May 3, 1850.

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

DR. WM. BURCH

Having permanently located in Pattonsville, Bedford County, respectfully tenders his services to the public in the line of his profession.

Pattonsville, March 3, 1853-1y.

NOTICE!

The subscriber is anxious to close his old Books up to April 1, 1855, and hopes all interested will give immediate attention to this notice. In cases where it is not convenient to make immediate payment, notes will be taken on reasonable time.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

April 13, 1855.

P. A. HEALEY & BRO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

AND DEALERS IN

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, VARNISHES, DYE-Stuffs, Spices, Patent Medicines, &c.,

Cumberland, Md.

☞*Orders from Physicians and Merchants filled with pure and unadulterated articles, at Baltimore prices.*

June 9, 1854—1y.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION WAREHOUSE

Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.

THE subscribers are prepared at all times to carry Produce of every description and Merchandize to and from Philadelphia and Baltimore, on the most reasonable terms. The highest price paid at all times for all kinds of country Produce.

☞Receiving Depots, BUZBY & CO. 365 Market street, Philadelphia.—JOHN BIGHAN, Baltimore, No. 151 H street.

C. W. EYSTER & CO.

Feb. 9, 1855—6m.*

Two and Four Horse Thrashing Machines,

made of the very best material, and in the best workman-like manner, constantly on hand and for sale at the Machine Shop of

PETER H. SHIRES, Bedford, Pa.

His Machines are greatly improved to the advantage of the FARMER. Also horse Rakes for raking hay and gleaning grain fields—Cutting Boxes, Cultivators, Single and Double Shovel Ploughs—all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms and warranted to give satisfaction.

☞FARMERS and others will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere

Reparing of all kinds of Machines and Farming utensils done at the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

PETER H. SHIRES,
Machinist.

June 29, 1855.—4m.

A Family Carriage

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

The owner having no use for it, will sell, on fair terms, an excellent Family Carriage, newly fitted up, intended for either one or two horses, and having all the necessary fixtures.—An excellent sett of new Brass mounted harness may be had with the carriage, if desired. It will be sold on time, for cash, or exchanged for grain. Enquire at the office of the Bedford Gazette. July 27, 1855.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania,

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

JOHN R. EDIE, Attorney at Law,

WILL hereafter regularly attend the sittings of the courts of this county. During the terms of Court he may be consulted professionally at the Hotel of Maj. Davis.

Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the Post Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

HUMMEL'S ESSENCE OF COFFEE.

EVERY ONE who has used Hummel's Essence of Coffee, knows that one package will go as far as 4 pounds of the best Java Coffee, and coffee made by this Essence will preserve perfectly the real taste of Java coffee, but will have a more delicate and finer flavor, a finer color, and will certainly be much wholesomer for every person than pure Java Coffee.

☞For sale at Dr. B. F. HARRY'S new Drug and Book Store. Oct. 7, 1853.

OLD PEWTER & COPPER WANTED.

THE highest price, in cash or trade, allowed for old Pewter and Copper.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

Sept. 9, 1853.

CAUTION.

All persons are cautioned against trespassing upon the Poor House Farm, either by hunting, fishing, or otherwise, as the law will be rigidly enforced against all who do so, without respect to persons. And notice is hereby given that no cows will hereafter be taken to pasture. By order of the Directors.

WM. F. MOREHEAD,
Steward.

June 22.

NOTICE.

The Partnership heretofore existing between Thomas and John King, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having unsettled accounts with them, are requested to attend to their liquidation without delay.

THOMAS KING,
JOHN KING.

June 1, 1854.

Having this day associated Henry S. King, of the City of Pittsburg, with us in the business of manufacturing Iron, the business will be conducted under the name and firm of John King & Co.

THOMAS KING,
JOHN KING.

June 9, 1854.

STOVES!

ON hand, and for sale, a superior lot of Cooking, Ten Plate, Parlor, and Church Stoves.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

Wm. Henry Leas,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Fort Desmoines, Iowa,

WILL give special attention to locating lands—investing money—paying taxes—making collections, &c., &c.

☞*Refers to Gen. Bowman and Hon. Job Mann.* Sept. 8, 1854.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Nov. 24, 1854.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Jas. K. Hallam

Would announce to his friends and the public that he has purchased the entire Store of the late James M. Gibson, and intends to continue business at the old stand. He has on hand an assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Teas, Segars, Jewelry, &c. &c. together with Confectionaries of every description. In a short time he will replenish his stock, so as to make it an inducement to purchasers to give him a call.—He has on hand a good supply of FLOUR, and will make every effort to accommodate the people in this line of his business, either wholesale or retail. He will also keep Bacon, Fish, Salt, Molasses, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Brooms, Brushes, Patent medicines, Drugs, Dye-stuffs, and every article usually kept in a retail store.

☞PAPER HANGING and UPHOLSTERING will be attended to as usual with promptness and despatch—and he would take this occasion to say that he has now on hand, and will furnish to order, on the most favorable terms, every description of WALL PAPER and BORDERING.

By unremitting attention to business, and a disposition to please, he hopes to merit and receive liberal encouragement.

Bedford, April 6, 1855.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE

AND FANCY GOODS.

A Choice Assortment of the Finest Quality, For Sale at the Lowest Cash Prices, at

WM. B. ELTONHEAD'S,

No. 184 South Second Street, between Pine and Union, West Side, PHILADELPHIA.

The assortment embraces a *Large and Select Stock of Fine Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Albata Ware, plated with fine Silver, in Spoons, Forks, Ladles, &c. —Jet Goods, Fans and Fancy Articles* of a superior quality, deserving the examination of those who desire to procure the *best goods* at the *Lowest Cash Prices.*

Having a *practical knowledge* of the business, and all available facilities for Importing and Manufacturing, the subscriber confidently invites purchasers, believing that he can supply them on terms as favorable as any other establishment in either of the Atlantic Cities.

☞All kinds of Diamond and Pearl Jewelry and Silver Ware manufactured to order, within a reasonable time.

☞Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware *faithfully repaired.* WM. B. ELTONHEAD,

No. 184 South Second Street, a few doors above the Second Street Market, West Side.

☞In the South Window of the Store may be seen the famous BIRD CLOCK, which commands the admiration of the scientific and curious.

Oct. 13, 1854.—1y.

Private Sale of Valuable Property.

The subscriber will sell, at private sale, his valuable property, situate in Boydstown, about half a mile west of the Borough of Bedford, on the turnpike road, consisting of two Dwelling Houses, a Black-smith and Wagon maker Shop, and all necessary outbuildings. There are two lots and a half of ground attached, on which are a number of fine fruit trees. This property is every way desirable, and purchasers would do well to examine it.

JACOB SEMLER.

May 25, 1855.

DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP.—Here is another notice of a preparation bearing the above name. We would say to our readers, try it, and you will not be disappointed. It may be had at Rupp & Oster's in this place.

From the Pittsburg Morning Post, Sept. 24, 1853.

KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP.—We have tried this medicine for a severe cold, and can truly say we have never found any remedy so pleasant and effectual. It is an expectorant, yet does not sicken the stomach; and it prevents costiveness. It is very highly recommended by physicians and others who have tried it, as a speedy and effectual cure for Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Croup, Quinsy, and numerous other complaints of the Bronchial Organs and Lungs. We can safely recommend it as an excellent remedy.

HARDWARE STORE.

The subscriber having purchased the entire stock of HARDWARE of the late Thomas B. Miller, in the Borough of Bedford, would respectfully announce to his friends and the public generally, that he is now prepared to furnish almost every article in his line of business, on favorable terms. His stock being nearly all new, and selected by one well experienced in the business, he is fully satisfied that purchasers will find it to their advantage to give him a call. In addition to a general stock of Hardware, he has on hand, and will constantly keep GROCERIES of the very best quality—GLASS of all sizes—also, STONEWARE of a very superior quality. He has also on hand all kinds of Oils, Paints, Drugs, Brooms, &c., &c., and Cedar Ware in great variety.

Having now permanently settled in business, and being determined to use every proper exertion to please, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

JOHN ARNOLD.

Dec. 22, 1854.

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS!

The subscribers having purchased the entire Stock of Goods of Geo. W. Horn, in the town of Schellsburg, beg leave to announce to the public generally, that they have now on hand, and will continue to keep, a large and well selected assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, Tinware, Oils, Drugs, Fish, Molasses, and, in fact, every article usually found in Country Stores, to which they invite the attention of purchasers, satisfied that they can give satisfaction to all who give them a call.

The highest price will be paid for Hides, and for all kinds of Grain. Lumber and Produce, of every description, will be taken in exchange for Goods, at the highest prices. All kinds of Leather will be kept at the Store for sale. Give us a call.

A. J. SNIVELY,
JAMES BURNS, Jr.

Jan. 5, 1855.

REMOVAL.

The subscriber would respectfully announce to the public that he has removed his Tinning Establishment to the building recently occupied by Mr. Luther, as a Confectionary Store, in the Diamond, where he is better prepared than ever to accommodate his customers with every article in the line of his business, either wholesale or retail, and hopes they will give him a call at his new location.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

Bedford, April 6, 1855.

NOTICE:—The undersigned expecting to be absent in the West for some length of time, would say that his business will be left in the hands of Jacob S. Schell, where all interested will call and attend to their own and my interest.

JOHN H. SCHELL.

Schellsburg, May 11, 1855.

ISAAC HUGUS, Attorney at Law,

WILL hereafter regularly attend the sittings of the Courts of this county.—During the terms of the Court he may be consulted professionally at the Hotel of Maj. Davis.

Bedford, March 10, 1854.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN.
G. H. SPANG.

June 2, 1854.

D. K. WUNDERLICH. E. F. NEAD.

Wunderlich & Nead,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,

CHAMBERSBURG.

☞They are at all times prepared to carry all kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

**They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1853.

Henry S. King,

(Of the late Firm of King & Moorhead,)

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN PIG METAL, BLOOMS,

Western Produce, &c. &c. &c.

No. 76, Water Street, below Market,

Pittsburg, Pa.

The undersigned will continue the Commission Business at the above place; and having provided himself with suitable conveniences for the storage of Pig Metal, Blooms, Produce, &c. is now prepared to receive consignments.

By long experience in the business, and by constant attention, he hopes to merit a generous share of trade, which he respectfully solicits.

HENRY S. KING.

April 27, 1855.

JOSEPH W. TATE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

BOUNTY LAND, AND CLAIM AGENT.

Has for sale FOUR FARMS and 10,000 acres of unimproved Land. ☞Liberal advances made. Land Warrants bought and sold.

☞Office in Julianna street.

Bedford, May 11, 1855—6m.

Dr. JOS. KEEFFE

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Schellsburg and vicinity. ☞Office on Main Street. Sept. 21, 1855.